

KURDISH REBELLION COLLAPSES: THOUSANDS FLEE TO IRAN

AN, Iraq (Reuters). — In an area of gloom, despair and moment the Kurdish rebellion against the Iraqi government has collapsed.

Thousands of Kurds fled from their homes in the north of Iraq, fleeing into Iran.

Fighting is over, Kurdish general Mullah Mustafa Barzani told his partisans. He himself might seek asylum in the U.S.

A rapidly-emptying head-region in Chouman valley, near-old Mosul told reporters, are alone with no friends, Kurds have not proved of protection. I think dark is coming. (See interview

spoke, tens of thousands of Kurds have been struggling Baghdad for more regional for the past 13 years. The out of major fighting began go this month, after a four when the Kurds rejected offer of limited self-

in hopes of winning more on the battlefield were



The shaded sections represent Kurdish areas.

suddenly shattered earlier this month when Iraq and Iran reached a surprise agreement in Algiers to settle their border differences by negotiation.

The Baghdad government then offered an amnesty to all rebels who surrendered before April 1, pledging that those who held out would be crushed.

Fighting continued despite a ceasefire declared by Baghdad on March 12.

But the rebellion's final collapse came last week when rumours swept the Chouman valley that the Ira-

nians had threatened to help the Iraq authorities put down the revolt. The decision to end frontal resistance against the Iraq armed forces appears to have been made on Wednesday.

After the meeting of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) leadership at General Barzani's mountain headquarters, the Kurdish second army commander, Rashid Sindi, told reporters: "All the Pesh Merga (partisans) are going to Iran."

"If we go to the mountains we can only fight for two or three months," he said.

For the past two weeks Iranian convoys have removed supplies from rebel areas — artillery and munitions, even stocks of rice.

British relief officials who have toured the region said Kurdish refugees — numbered at tens of thousands — have little food and villages are existing at starvation level.

Displaced Kurds are struggling towards the border across mountains and through rivers running high from spring rains.

Many carry children and a few personal belongings on their backs, huddling together for warmth during freezing nights.

General Barzani said any Kurds remaining would be subject to genocide by advancing Iraqi troops. He appealed to the United States to intervene to help civilians.

Barazani: U.S. and Iran reneged

UT (UPI). — Mustafa Barzani, a Kurdish general who led the rebellion against the Iraqi government, said that the U.S. and Iran had reneged on their promises.

Barzani said he had held secret talks with American officials in Iraq who he said gave "their

unofficial support" to the Pesh Merga.

"We have had encouragement from the U.S. and, although they have never given us a definite written commitment, we always thought from our talks with them that they would not abandon us in our hour of need," he said.

Barzani accused Iran, until recently the rebels' chief supplier of arms, of selling out the Kurds when it recently signed a friendship treaty with Iraq pledging to peacefully negotiate a long-standing border dispute.

"It seems the protagonists had their own interests at heart and that the agreement has been at our expense," he said.

Barzani said he foresaw "dark times — the danger of genocide for half a million people" unless

the majority of Kurds can flee to Iran before the mountainous border is closed to them at April 1 under the terms of the Iraqi-Iranian agreement.

He said he still hoped the U.S. would agree to accept Kurdish refugees and that he himself might apply for political asylum there once he is safely in Iran.

Kurdish sources said at least four rebel divisions have decided to stay on and fight the Iraqis under a group of commanders who have broken with Barzani because of his surrender. Despite this, the majority of rebels are joining the civilian retreat and the exodus continues unabated, they said.

(Barzani's third defeat, page 4)

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(Barzani's third defeat, page 4)

Massive Communist Drive on Hue, 9th Viet province falls

(AP). — North Vietnamese yesterday wrested their province from South Vietnam, on the old Imperial capital from three sides, and pushed the Communists control of the western Central Highlands, from the north to within of Saigon.

Reports said civil servants fled the final assault, but the Command said the fate of civilians in the province was not known. Legions of other returned their trek toward havens from other fallen provinces.

North of Quang Duc, Viet-Nam, North Vietnamese forces on the city of Hue. Two positions manned by 300 Sips were overrun.

ry sources said the Communist command said Quang Duc fell after hundreds of Vietnamese soldiers overran a district capital, Kien Duc, on drove on the provincial Gia Nghia, 16 kms. to the 120 kms. northeast of Sai-

Vietcong calls for second 'Tet'

TOKYO (UPI). — The Communist Vietcong high command yesterday distributed a call to arms similar to the appeals for general offensives in Tet of 1968 and Easter of 1972.

"The command... calls on its entire cadre and combatants, shoulder to shoulder with the people to wage attacks and uprisings to win many more victories," said a Vietcong communique printed in a Japanese newspaper.

The Vietcong also said South Vietnamese troops bombarded the Central Highlands village of Pan Po Lan near Ban Me Thout city, inflicting "hundreds" of casualties before retreating.

considering a declaration that the 1973 cease-fire agreement on South Vietnam has become inoperative in view of the current Communist offensive. (Related stories, Page 4)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

"Dang Ding Dang," a Dutch tune with Gypsy rhythms and the Teah-In group, captured the 1975 Eurovision Song Contest festival, edged from Sweden to an estimated 68 million viewers in some 30 countries last night. Sweden's Sholmo Arad singing "You and Me," placed 11th among the 19 entries.

Thais to ask U.S. to halt airlift to Cambodia

BANGKOK (UPI). — Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj said yesterday the U.S. will be asked soon to end the Thailand-based arms airlift to Cambodia.

Kukrit, who assumed office this week, indicated that negotiations would begin soon between the Thai Foreign Ministry and the U.S. to bring an end to the arms airlift, which has been averaging over 600 tons a day.

"We agreed in the National Security Council meeting yesterday that the airlift from Utagao to Cambodia will carry only food and other humanitarian supplies," Kukrit said. "We agreed that the Foreign Ministry will do whatever is required to reach this goal because our policy is not to interfere with any other country's internal affairs."

The American airlift of vital supplies to the besieged Cambodian capital, Phnom Penh, was suspended yesterday after a Communist rocket attack damaged two U.S. cargo planes, Story, Page 4.

Killing spree in Argentine

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — A macabre spree of political assassinations which left 24 persons dead in three days added to President Isabel Peron's woes as her government struck back at a supposed plot to immobilize industries in strategic Patana River cities.



Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, wearing kova tembel, seen atop Massada yesterday as he listens to explanation given by Prof. Yigael Yadin.

Secretary tours Massada

MASSADA. — In shirt-sleeves and wearing a kova tembel hat with the words "Shalom, Israel" written on it, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger yesterday toured this ancient hilltop fortress with archaeologist Yigael Yadin as his guide.

In 36 degree heat, Kissinger saw the remains of the building complexes in which over 900 Jewish men, women and children committed suicide on the eve of Passover, 73 A.D., rather than surrender to the 15,000 men of the 10th Roman Legion encamped below.

Kissinger's opportunity to visit Massada arose when the Israeli negotiating team took a Sabbath break from its crucial ap-scheduled prospects for a Sinai accord with Egypt.

UPI correspondent Wilbur

Landrey reported that Yadin recounted the discovery of pages of a manuscript found buried under the floor of one ruin with only one passage of Ezekiel still legible. It was the prediction of the resurrection of the dry bones of Israel.

"That's a very good question," Yadin replied when Kissinger asked him whether the Romans reoccupied the hill after its fall. "I understand," Yadin added, "that's a phrase you often use yourself."

"But I do it sarcastically," Kissinger replied.

"I don't think that Israel has a Massada complex," Yadin told Kissinger. "I think Israel just wants to live."

Pointing around, he added: "The Massada complex is a complex of buildings."

Israeli pilots' visit to U.S. base postponed

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A team of Israeli Air Force pilots had been scheduled to fly to the McDonnell-Douglas F-15 fighter plane on an evaluation mission at Edwards Air Force base in California this week, but the visit has been postponed, according to the latest edition of "Aviation Week and Space Technology."

The magazine said the pilots were to determine the capabilities of the plane and suggest possible modifications.

"Aviation Week" did not say why the visit had been postponed. Some observers have speculated that there may be some connection with Dr. Kissinger's current round of negotiations, but this could not be confirmed.

An Israeli team first flew the F-15 from Edwards Air Force base last September, the magazine said. It added that recent deliveries of sophisticated Soviet-made Mig-23's to Egypt and Syria, plus Egyptian orders for the French-made F-1 advanced fighter plane, were causing Israel to seek a speedup in the delivery of an interim force of F15's.

But the U.S. has still not provided Israel with a letter of intent to sell Israel the F-15, the magazine added.

Last month, there was press speculation that Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger had presented Israeli Ambassador Simcha Diniz with the letter at a meeting at the Pentagon.

Fire on northern border

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METZULA. — Fire was opened on Friday at IDF units from a terrorist encampment in the village of Shuba, in Fatahland opposite Har Dov. It was the first firing from Shuba since January. Israeli forces returned fire.

Israel suffered no casualties in the incident.

The incident seems to indicate that the terrorists, with Palestine Liberation Army regular units, have returned to the area they evacuated after intensive Israeli tank fire on Shuba in January. Observers in the north estimate that more than 5,000 terrorists and PLA regulars are now stationed in an area of about 35 square kms. on the Lebanese border.

Military authorities instructed settlements along the northern frontier to strengthen their security measures. On the Golan Heights there was an unusual activity Friday and Saturday, and no major change from last week's situation was visible across the border in Syria.

On Friday night Defence Minister Shimon Peres dismissed reports that Israel was mobilizing its reserves. He added: "This does not mean that the callup of a soldier or two is ruled out."

Mr. Peres made this statement before TV cameras as he emerged about midnight from talks at the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem with Dr. Kissinger.

Military authorities would make no further comment last night.

The possibility that Egypt is contemplating a military move, probably in conjunction with Syria, has been made more likely in the light of a number of recent developments. These include Egyptian violations of the disengagement agreement, including the passage of a destroyer through the Suez Canal. Both Syria and Egypt have been holding large scale military manoeuvres and the flow of Soviet arms into their arsenals has been continuing, although they have already accumulated vast stockpiles of weapons.

U.S. push to sell arms to Egypt

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A push by the U.S. to sell military equipment to Egypt has already begun, according to "Aviation Week and Space Technology."

In its current edition, the magazine said the U.S. Department of Commerce has provided its blessing and encouragement to the McDonnell-Douglas aircraft company to exhibit a combined military/civilian array of products at the Cairo Trade Fair.

Although no actual hardware is being shown, the company is displaying models and photographs of its YC-15 advanced medium Stoll transport plane, "Aviation Week" said.

Actual sales must be done on a government to government basis, and a congressional committee last week said it had been assured by the Administration that it was not planning to begin a military supply relationship with Egypt or Syria at this time. Egyptian President Sadat has often expressed interest in American arms.

Political unease hits ski slopes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MT. HERMON. — Only 4,000 people visited the Mt. Hermon ski slopes yesterday. The director of the ski grounds, Mr. Dov Alexander, of Mo-shav Neve Ativ, thought that many people had cancelled their plans to ski because of the uncertainty about the outcome of Dr. Kissinger's current round of talks.

If the weather remains good, as it was yesterday, the slopes will be open throughout the Passover. A light snow, expected later this week, would improve skiing conditions.

'War of nerves'

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tourism Minister Moshe Kol told the Independent Liberal Party executive on Friday that Israel must stand firm "in the present diplomatic war of nerves." He believed there was an eventual prospect of an agreement because all parties were interested in it.

Cairo refuses to pledge non-belligerency

Kissinger leaving for U.S. as Mideast talks deadlock

By ANAN SAFADI, Jerusalem Post Middle East Correspondent

Deadlock in the step-by-step talks with Egypt was announced at Secretary of State Kissinger's headquarters at the King David Hotel towards midnight.

The Secretary was reported to be planning to leave for Washington this morning, cancelling his scheduled flight to Aswan.

Reliable sources told The Jerusalem Post that Egypt had categorically refused to change its position on Israel's basic demand for a no-war pledge.

The Israel side was said to have rejected Egypt's insistence on an interim agreement for a limited time only, and also Egypt's refusal to make any commitment to refrain from the use of force except to the U.S.

State Department spokesman Robert Anderson last night issued the following statement in Jerusalem announcing the suspension of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's Mideast mission:

"We have been seeking, in response to the desires of the parties, to help them achieve a further step toward a peace settlement. We believe both sides have made a serious effort to reach a successful outcome. Unfortunately, the differences on a number of key issues have proven irreconcilable. We therefore believe a period of reassessment is needed so that all concerned can consider how best to proceed toward a just and lasting peace."

"Secretary Kissinger has accordingly informed the parties that he is suspending his present efforts and returning to Washington to report to the President and the Congress on the negotiations. He will remain in close touch with the parties and the co-chairman of the Geneva conference during the period ahead."

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Pointing around, he added: "The Massada complex is a complex of buildings."

Ford regrets 'suspension'

WASHINGTON (AP). — White House press secretary Ron Nessen said in a statement that President Ford "regrets the suspension of talks."

Nessen said Ford would meet with Kissinger upon his return to Washington tonight.

Here is the text of the Nessen statement, which he gave to newsmen:

"The President regrets the suspension of the talks that have been taking place over the past two weeks in the Middle East. While the parties were unable to reach sufficient agreement to permit a further step toward an over-all settlement, the President appreciates the sincere efforts of all concerned. He reaffirms the commitment of the United States to continue its efforts to assist the parties in reaching a just and lasting peace."

"The President also wishes to express his deep gratitude and personal admiration for Secretary Kissinger's skill and tireless dedication in these latest negotiations. He looks forward to meeting with him upon his return to review the situation."

1 a.m.: ISRAEL ANNOUNCEMENT

By DAVID LANDAU, Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

A formal announcement that the negotiations with Egypt through Dr. Kissinger had broken down came at one o'clock this morning in a statement made on the radio by Dan Pattir, Adviser to Prime Minister Rabin.

Earlier, Defence Minister Shimon Peres had said over TV that Israel would remain a country aiming at peace but that it had preserved its defensive strength. The newsworld on which he spoke had shown Dr. Kissinger moving off to his car, and declining to speak to reporters. The familiar Kissinger smile was still there, but appeared rather forced.

The statement from the Prime Minister's office expressed gratitude to the U.S. government for its efforts to negotiate a settlement, and more especially to Dr. Kissinger for his marathon shuttle effort.

The statement recapitulated the stages of the talks, emphasizing that Israel had been willing to reduce its demand for a non-belligerency statement and instead accept a formula that would commit Egypt to less than full non-belligerency, but that none of these offers had been accepted.

Sharply threatening statements out of Cairo said that the breakdown was due to Israel's intransigence. They would not agree to end belligerency until all land occupied by Israel had been returned and a Palestinian state established, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said. They had hoped for peace on a step-by-step basis, but would now demand a renewed Geneva Conference, with the presence of a Palestinian delegation.

While Israel expects a resumption of Dr. Kissinger's mission, a government spokesman indicated early this morning that no arrangement had even tentative — had been made at the present time with the Secretary of State for his return to the area.

Mr. Pattir said the Cabinet would "have to study" Egypt's call for a return to the Geneva conference. He would not state Israel's own position on Geneva.

The Cabinet was to meet at 8 o'clock this morning to review the ending of the talks. Premier Rabin will personally see off the Secretary, who will leave later in the morning. It is believed that he will call on Mrs. Golda Meir before he leaves.

At 1 p.m. Mr. Rabin will hold a news conference in Jerusalem. The Prime Minister will make a political statement to a special session of the Knesset tomorrow.

Local and foreign newsmen exchanged critical comment on Israel's tardiness in publishing its own version of the collapse of the talks. Two hours after Egyptian Foreign Minister Fahmy issued his statement, and more than an hour after the State Department spokesman made the U.S. statement, Israel's statement was finally broadcast on the radio. Appearing before newsmen at the King David Hotel 40 minutes later, Mr. Pattir was plainly not empowered to add any details.

TALKS MAY BE RESUMED LATER

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Deadlock in the negotiations with Egypt slowly became inevitable — at least for the time being — as a weekend of dramatic negotiations drew to a close. It was thought Dr. Kissinger might resume the talks in a few weeks' time.

The Israeli and American negotiating teams had resumed their session at 10.30 last night after a break of two hours.

Earlier in the evening, most Israeli policymakers had expressed pessimism as to the chances of the talks still succeeding.

On a highly-placed source, however, said he was still confident of the ultimate success of the Secretary's effort. "He might not conclude an agreement on this trip," this think-tanker said. "But the Vietnam settlement also took several efforts." He was "optimistic" that eventually an agreement would be reached by both sides further moderating their present positions.

The highly-placed source, considered a hardliner in Government circles, predicted some changes in the practical aspects of Israel's "non-belligerency" demand and a parallel softening of Egypt's territorial demands.

Last Thursday, Israel offered to moderate its non-belligerency requirements if Egypt would accept less than a withdrawal from all the Passes. Under this scenario, it is understood, the eastern ends of the Passes would remain in Israeli military control.

Mr. Rabin convened a special session — the fifth of the week — to inform the ministers that his own recommendation had to be negative, and to gain their support for this grave step.

Consideration of the military implications were kept under strict censorship wraps over the weekend. But top officials did not hide their concern that the possibly adverse effect which the failure of the Secretary's mission could have on Israel-U.S. relations.

When an agreement had still seemed feasible, officials in Jerusalem had been working on a document of "understanding" between the U.S. and Israel which would have included some of the "assurances" to have been transmitted indirectly by Egypt, and would apparently have dealt, too, with elements of the bilateral relationship between the two countries.

Observers pointed out that while the collapse of the anti-Communist forces in South-East Asia had made a Middle East success especially important for the Secretary, that collapse had forced on Israeli policymakers material for unhappy comparisons. The fate of America's client-allies in South-East Asia had made Jerusalem more wary than ever of surrendering strategic assets for less than a meaningful change in the fundamental Israel-Egypt relationship.

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SEE PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AT WORK IN ISRAEL

In cooperation with the Israel Export Institute and the American Israel Chamber of Commerce, "The Best of Israel" invites you, the tourist, to an evening of information and entertainment at the Accadia Hotel on March 23, at 8.30 p.m.:

- * Greetings by Dr. Gideon Noar, Director of the Israel Export Institute, and by Elieha Galon, Executive Director of the American-Israel Chamber of Commerce.
- * "Meet The Manufacturer".
- * A display of Israeli products.
- * Entertainment by Sima Mazor with a fashion show by Danaya, queen of leather fashion, and Ronen Fura, 74 Rehov Ben Yehuda, as well as by Israeli singer Gideon Grief.
- * A SPECIAL APPEARANCE BY YAFFA YARKONI.

An admission of IL10 includes coffee and cake.
Transportation from the Dan Hotel leaves at 8 p.m.

Family hurt in Capital explosion

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hamsin, weakening during the day.
Weather synopsis: Warm low over Egypt moving eastward.

	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	13-23	15-24
Golan	10-20	12-22
Nahariya	20-30	22-32
Safad	18-28	20-30
Haifa Port	16-26	18-28
Tiberias	14-24	16-26
Nazareth	12-22	14-24
Afula	10-20	12-22
Beisan	12-22	14-24
Shimon	10-20	12-22
Tel Aviv	14-24	16-26
B-3 Airport	12-22	14-24
Jericho	10-20	12-22
Gaza	12-22	14-24
Beersheba	10-20	12-22
Sidon	12-22	14-24
Elit	10-20	12-22
Tiran Straits	12-22	14-24

Social and Personal

Prince Louis Napoleon and Princess Napoleon, Rector Jean Roche of the Sorbonne, Mr. Rita Hamer, and Mme. Monica Benderly, accompanied by Mr. Yosef Carmel, Vice-Chairman of Tel Aviv University, called on Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek last Friday.

The European Socialist Parliamentary delegation met on Friday with Histadrut Secretary-General Yerusha Meshel.

Dr. Edmond Lisle of the French National Council for Scientific Research visited the Technion on Friday, and met with senior staff members from the Faculty of Industrial and Management Engineering.

A student cafeteria wing in the Faculty of Law on the Hebrew University's Mt. Scopus campus was dedicated Friday by Mrs. Bunnee Taft of Westport, Connecticut, in memory of her late husband, Allen Robert Taft, and her late son, James Gordon Taft. University President Avraham Harman presided at the ceremony.

Theo. Schocken dies at 60

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y. (AP). — Funeral services were held on Friday for Theodore Schocken, president of Schocken Books Inc., who died on Thursday. He was 60.

Schocken, who was born in Zwickau, Germany, came to the U.S. in 1933. He received a masters degree in business administration from Harvard University and served as an intelligence officer in the army during World War II.

He formed the book company in 1948 and served as president until 1949. He resumed the presidency in 1965.

Schocken, who served on the board of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, is survived by his widow, Dora, three daughters and four grandchildren.

He has three brothers in Israel, Gershon, Editor of "Ha'aretz," Glendon and Micha.

The book company published the works of Franz Kafka in the original German and English translation and the writings of S.Y. Agnon, Israel's Nobel laureate.

Wisney Aharon

Your friends at work wish to express their sorrow at your loss.

With deep sorrow we announce the death in Cape Town on March 21 of our dear mother and grandmother

DORA COHEN

(nee Hurwitz)

deeply mourned by Ruth, Tessa, Cedric Geffen.

We share the grief of

PROF. RIGBI ZVI

on the death of his

FATHER

THE TENANTS OF THE HOUSE
11/13 Reh. Adam Hachken,
Nave Shaanan, Haifa.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our husband, father and grandfather

Dr. WILLY SAMUEL

The funeral will leave at 10.45 a.m. today from the Rothschild Hospital, Haifa, for the New Cemetery at Kfar Samir.

His wife: Lea
Daughter: Naomi Dotan
Grandchildren: Josef, Dani and family.

Two months after the death of our good mother, our father and grandfather, and my dear brother

EDWIN EZRA LANDAU

formerly of Deutsch Krone

has now left us.

The funeral will leave today, Sunday, March 23, 1973, at 3.15 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Darsa, Tel Aviv, for the Holon Cemetery.

The Bereaved family:
His son, Moshe Landau and family, Ramat Chen;
His son, Raphael Landau and family,
North Hollywood, California;
His brother, Adolph Kaethe Landau,
Portland, Oregon.
The grandchildren and family abroad.

There will be a bus at the disposal of mourners.
Shiva will be at 32 Rehov Aluf David, Ramat Chen.

Visiting U.S. scientist blames the Matuscoccus Bug is solution to mystery of dying forest

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

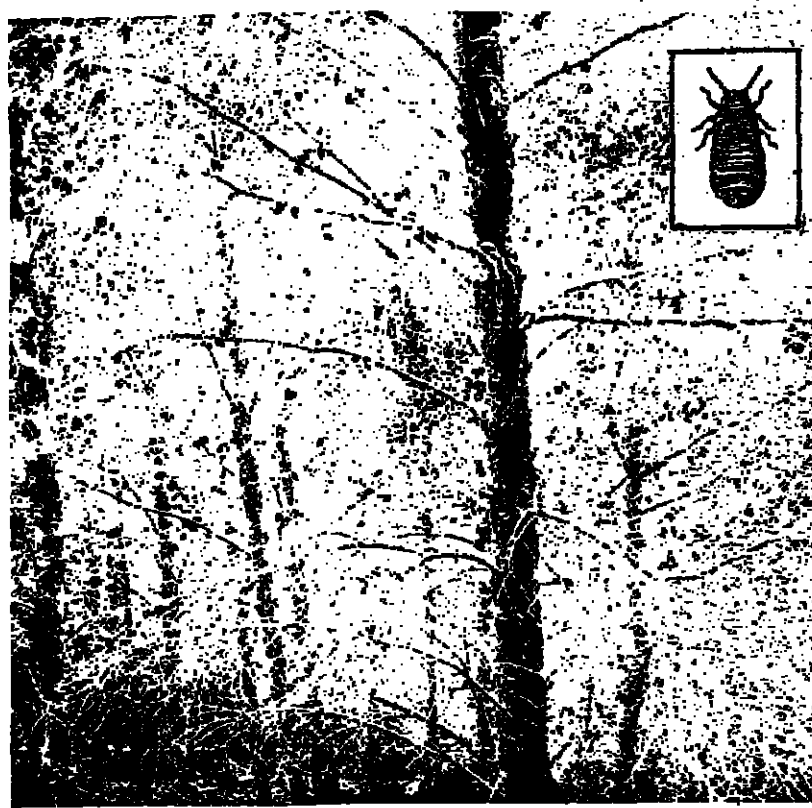
The mystery of the dying forest of Sha'ar Hagai, which has baffled scientists for the past three years, has apparently been solved. The principal cause of the strange affliction decimating Israel's most prominent forest and endangering 40 per cent of the country's woodlands is believed to be an insect known as Matuscoccus, possibly a mutant strain. The finding was made this month by an American physiologist who happened to be making a brief visit to Israel, Prof. Hugh Wilcox, and has been accepted by Israeli scientists.

Experts are to begin this week to map out a programme for halting the rapidly spreading disease, which has already crossed the Jerusalem city limits. An official of the Jewish National Fund said last night that the most likely form of combating the Matuscoccus would be "biological warfare" in which a natural enemy of the insect is brought in to prey on it.

The official, Moshe Kolar of the Forestry Division, said that spraying would be too dangerous since it would upset the natural balance and possibly lead to the domination of some other damaging insect. He expressed the hope that the spread could be stopped within six months.

The Matuscoccus is well known to Israeli entomologists as an insect that can be fatal to Jerusalem (Aleppo) Pine, the only trees in Sha'ar Hagai to be affected. In the past, however, it has been fatal only to young trees up to the age of five, while the trees in Sha'ar Hagai are up to 50 years old. In addition, the trees in Sha'ar Hagai have been dying in a manner not seen before by Israeli or foreign experts — drying out from the bottom up and turning a ghostly white.

The Matuscoccus, visible through a magnifying glass, had been seen on the Sha'ar Hagai trees by Israeli entomologists but they had discounted it as a cause. Prof. Wilcox, however, was able to prove to a special scientific committee set up to investigate the phenomenon that



Dead trees with ghostly white branches in the Sha'ar Hagai forest. After a period of relative stagnation, the affliction has in recent weeks begun to spread to hundreds of trees. Inset at right is a sketch of the Israel Pine Matuscoccus, believed to be the cause of death for thousands of the trees.

the insect was the principal cause of the damage, possibly acting in conjunction with a black fungus which has been found.

The committee chairman, Prof. Abraham Fahn of the Hebrew University, said on Friday that a mutant strain of the Matuscoccus might be involved. The botanist noted that the number of such insects in Sha'ar Hagai was far fewer than in other pine forests which are perfectly healthy. Dr. Rene Karsch, director of the Government's Forest Research Institute, said a cumulative effect might be involved. He suggested an hypothesis that the insects had been injecting a phyto-toxic solution into the trees.

The whole subject of the Sha'ar Hagai forest has been a matter of intense embarrassment to local experts ever since the first dead trees were noticed in 1971, just off the main Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway. The forest has been a proud gateway to the capital. The Jewish National Fund, whose forestry division is responsible for its maintenance, made no announcement of the trouble which its experts and consultants were unable to explain. In the wake of an article in *The Jerusalem Post* last August, which stirred considerable public interest including letters of advice from abroad, Prof. Fahn's committee was set up with experts from various

disciplines and institutions. In the six months in which it has been operating, the committee has ruled out a number of mooted causes, including tree density (a factor suggested by many outside experts), soil deficiencies, and air pollution.

Although other members of the committee reportedly suspected that the Matuscoccus was involved, the entomologists insisted that it could not be in view of all that was known about the insect. Asked how an outsider could quickly discover something which has eluded local experts for so long, a member of the committee said: "Maybe some of us had pre-conceived ideas," an apparent reference to the entomologists. What makes the situation even more embarrassing is that Prof. Wilcox is himself not an entomologist but an expert in pine roots.

Prof. Wilcox's intervention was entirely happenstance. A faculty member of the State University of New York at Syracuse, he is currently on sabbatical and had written to a colleague at Tel Aviv University of his interest in spending three weeks in Israel. The JNF, when it learned of his wish, asked if he would examine the roots of the stricken trees in Sha'ar Hagai. In examining the trees, however, Prof. Wilcox later learned from the roots to study the buds just beginning to sprout. He saw that the Matuscoccus, small as they were in number, were killing the buds. He also saw a black fungus at the base of the needles, which he thought might be associated with the insect in causing the damage to the tree.

His findings and conclusions were submitted to the Fahn committee in a slide lecture at a special meeting nine days ago at the JNF tree nursery in Eshtatol. Prof. Wilcox left two days later for Finland. Dr. Karsch, a botanist, told *The Jerusalem Post* that "there is a 95 per cent probability" that these findings are conclusive.

Although Prof. Wilcox's findings demand considerable further research, Prof. Fahn said that the attack on the Matuscoccus will probably get under way after Passover.

Artzi gets top protection at 'Eurovision'

STOCKHOLM (UPI). — Scores of police yesterday guarded key communication points in the Stockholm area against threatened sabotage to prevent the live broadcasting of the Eurovision Song Contest held in an exhibition hall south of the Swedish capital.

"Our security around the building is as tight, if not tighter, than usually afforded foreign heads of state," a police official said.

One of the most guarded contestants was Israel's 20-year-old Shlomo Artzi, who quipped that he was being watched day and night by police.

IPO back after 'unusual success'

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra returned Friday afternoon from a concert tour which included performances in London, Geneva and Paris. Daniel Barenboim of the board of directors called the tour "an unusual success."

Conducting on this tour were Zubin Mehta, the orchestra's musical director, and Michael Tilson Thomas, and Pinhas Zuckerman was violin soloist in Geneva.

Members of the IPO returned with reports of enthusiastic applause from audiences and acclaim from newspapers abroad.

RUMANIAN FOLKLORE, including songs by rural choirs and soloists, will be presented in a special feature on Israel Radio's "E" programme at 10.15 tonight.

Offer at world socialist meeting Step-by-step moves are the lesser evil

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TSOFTI. — Housing Minister Avraham Ofir said yesterday that the government had opted for the "step-by-step" policy because the available alternatives were worse — there had to be some movement, and reconvening the Geneva conference was to be avoided.

Ofir was the Government speaker at the Central Committee of the Labour Party Youth Division. He said the present negotiations, reaching concessions and the Party would have to face a tough international effort to justify them to the nation. But if the talks failed, he said, a sharp debate would ensue with the United States, Israel's great friend.

The meeting opened on Friday night with 301 delegates choosing their new division secretary by secret ballot. Nathan Ra'anan, 27, was chosen to succeed Zehiel Lekei, who completed a four-year term. All Labour Party members aged up to 35 belong to the Youth Division.

Ten fraternal delegates from allied socialist youth parties came for the meeting: Fritz Rott of West Germany, who is assistant general secretary of the International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY); Reinhard Todt and Martin Mick of Austria; Neul Van — Britain; Ren-

TEL AVIV. — The office will set up a unit in June to deal with a unit to initiate legislative changes on the Commission of Internal Affairs, Moshe Neudorfer, on Friday.

Speaking at Beit Neudorfer said that it posed reform is to be essential that all the self-employed make a return. This will be a law of 1,500,000. It will be a law of the reform, and enable it to surpass he said. The new unit out spot checks from time to time to see if the law is being followed.

Mr. Neudorfer said self-employed persons, exception, will be kept up-to-date books, he added in this by the opportunity to be — without paying tax — on an installment, and will be tax-deductible more, he added, the system will be considered, "enabling everyone to enter his tax and keep receipts."

The public will be a play its part in making work by demanding for any goods or services, he added, the system will be considered, "enabling everyone to enter his tax and keep receipts."

visit to the dentist or a plumber," Mr. Neudorfer added that within three years all salaries will also be obliged income-tax returns, for all extra income including interest on investments. He noted that with the implementation of the reform, the system will be from taxation altogether.

Much depends also on the reform of the reform, the authorities must be to withstand pressure groups. He also there are certain details of the Ben-Shahar Commission proposals, but he these will be ironed out.

'Tax reform' by July

Jerusalem Post Report
TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz has his intention of applying reforms recommended by the Shoham Committee from did so at a meeting of the cabinet on Friday at the Labour head offices.

"If the Cabinet timetable the government would report today and adopt he hoped.

Mr. Rabinowitz said Histadrut for its full implementation in the future, fearing that pressure groups seek to whittle down amendments.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yerusha Meshel spoke of the cabinet's acceptance of the reform, and said that the stamp when the Federation of Labour convened on April 10, the report's section dealing with the cost-of-living allowance is scheduled especially its ceiling.

It was agreed to form a task force to consider this point.

Mr. Meshel demanded of proper legislation providing for the tax on the work force, and warned against the work force, only the clauses of the wage-earners.

The government team's agreement with the Histadrut, Commerce and Industry Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and Abba Eban per dollar, Minister Shimon Rosen.

Weekend soccer by Paul Kohn

teams were lethargic, the sharav taking its toll.

There was little interest in the game between Tel Aviv Maccabi and Kfar Saba Hapoel. Missing from the Tel Aviv line-up were Dror Barnur, Miko Bello, Yehuda Linker, David Karako and Meir Nimni.

There was more tension in the clash of the suburb teams Bnei Yehuda and Shimon, at the Hatikva Quarter. Bnei Yehuda emerged deservedly 2-0 winners, thanks to two goals by Elad Ben Tovim. Bnei Yehuda went into all-out attack from the start. In the 6th minute Moshe Ozeri missed a glorious chance to put Bnei Yehuda into the lead, but in the 11th minute the Hatikva side went into the lead with a header by Ben Tovim. The same player clinched the result in the 70th minute.

The Shimon midfield had an off day, leaving the teams from runners, Danti and Maszari, without adequate support. Best for Bnei Yehuda were Alon Suberi, Moshe Ozeri and Ben Tovim. This is Bnei Yehuda's third consecutive win.

Petah Tikva Hapoel scored a 4-1 win over Jaffa Maccabi, now also closely involved in the relegation struggle. The Jaffa side is now only two points ahead of Bnei Yehuda and one point clear of Tel Aviv Hapoel. Dov Remler scored two goals for Petah Tikva, the others coming from Moshe Schweitzer and Gabry Rosendoren. Yitzhak Blum scored Jaffa's lone tally.

A weakened Haifa Hapoel returned to winning form beating Tel Aviv Betar 2-0. In the 16th minute Victor Bonny scored the first goal and in the 88th minute Benny Alon put the result beyond doubt.

Hadera Hapoel went its 8th game without defeat yesterday holding Ramat Gan Hakoah to a 1-1 draw. Hakoah took the lead through Yehuda Sharabani in the 60th minute, but in the 75th minute Avraham Selo saved the game for Hadera Hapoel.

Yahud Hapoel and Haifa Maccabi continue to lead the Southern and Northern Divisions of League "A," both teams winning 2-1 yesterday, against Ness Ziona and Hadera Maccabi respectively.

There will now be a two weeks' break in the League programme, as National League and League "A" teams play State Cup games over the Passover holiday.

Flares at soccer

RAMLE. — An IDF soldier was arrested here yesterday afternoon for letting off illumination flares at the local football ground. The incident resulted in considerable panic and police at the ground arrested him on the spot. In addition to the four flares he had already let off, the soldier was found to have another 10 with him. (Itim)

English soccer

LONDON (AP). — Results of English First Division soccer games yesterday:

Birmingham 4 Queens Park Rangers 1; Burnley 3 Arsenal 3; Chelsea 1 Middlesbrough 1; Everton 1 Ipswich 1; Leicester 3 Wolverhampton 2; Luton 2 Leeds 1; Manchester City 1 Coventry 0; Newcastle 0 Derby 2; Sheffield United 3 West Ham 2; Stoke 5 Carlisle 2; Tottenham 0 Liverpool 2.

Caesarea golf

CAESAREA. — With a 10 under par net score of 62, Reuben Chalkin of Haifa, and 15-year-old Bing Eting of Savyon with a gross 76, yesterday won the Better Ball Medal Golf Tournament in a blistering sharav wind. Prof. Bernie Cohen of Savyon and Mike Kaplan of Haifa were the runner-up pair, two strokes behind the winners.

Ashkelon pilots must man ships

ASHKELON. — The Beersheba Regional Labour Court last night ordered pilots at the Ashkelon oil port to sail all the ships in port and to follow instructions of the Port Authority. The order, effective for 30 days, was requested by the Ashkelon-Eilat Pipeline Company.

The marine officers had refused to pilot ships that had not been loaded by the regular workers, in sympathy with oil port workers striking over dismissals. (Itim)

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of

RIVKA HURWICH

The funeral will leave today, Sunday, March 23, from Sanhedria, at 3 p.m., for burial at Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem.

husband, Dr. S.B. Hurwich

daughter, Ethel Shaffer

son, Martin Hurwich

(Toronto)

Sophie Udin Pioneer Women, Jerusalem and The Council of Pioneer Women —

Moetzet Hapaolet

deeply mourn the sudden passing of our valiant loyal Pioneer Woman

RIVKA HURWICH

and express deepest sympathy to Dr. Shmuel Hurwich and family



The Diaspora Yeshiva on Mt. Zion, Jerusalem, thanks all the members U.J.A. National Cash Fact-Finding Mission, led by Gerald S. Coll Milwaukee, for the gift of a Sefer Tora, rescued from the European Holocaust. The Mission's Director, Mr. Samuel H. Abramson, Father of the Diaspora Yeshiva's students, spoke about the historical significance of Sefer Tora at the presentation in the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

Kissinger's detente policy failed in Yom Kippur War

The worth of a Soviet pact

By WOLF BLATZER,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The release of a study by the State Department's prestigious Institute for Strategic Studies — confirming that the Soviet Union had advanced knowledge of the Arab attack against Israel in October 1973 — has once again brought to light one of the most embarrassing chapters in Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's policy of detente.

The study showed that the Soviets were fully aware of Egyptian and Syrian plans to launch a war against Israel, and, correspondingly, had evacuated Soviet families from Egypt a few days before the fighting erupted. Moscow did not notify Washington about the impending war, a violation of the May, 1972 U.S.-Soviet agreement on detente.

That much-heralded accord, which took the U.S. and the Soviet Union many months to negotiate, obliged the two super-powers to do their utmost to prevent situations that could lead to military confrontation. It called on each side to exercise restraint in their mutual relations and to refrain from efforts to obtain unilateral advantages at the expense of the other.

At the first real opportunity to test the agreement's practical implications, however, the Soviet Union conveniently shirked its obligation to inform the U.S. about the Egyptian-Syrian attack on Israel, which possibly could have been averted — and secondly, by encouraging the Arabs to fight, once the war broke out, with massive air shipments to resupply Arab losses. Moscow began its sea and airift during the first few days of the war.

This blatant Soviet departure from the spirit and letter of detente eventually led to the U.S. military global alert at the end of the war when Moscow threatened to move troops into Sinai.

Secretary Kissinger knew the Soviets had cheated, but in the months following the war, he diplomatically denied that the USSR had violated detente by fanning the flames of the Arab war. To admit publicly that the Kremlin had flouted that cornerstone of the Nixon-

Kissinger foreign policy would have been interpreted as a severe political setback for an administration already in deep domestic trouble because of the Watergate scandal.

(In closed meetings with aides and friends, Kissinger bitterly blasted Soviet policies during the war.)

It was not until December 3, 1974 — more than a year after the war and well into the Ford Administration — that Kissinger finally admitted for the record that the USSR had violated the agreement. That morning, the Secretary testified before the Senate Finance Committee, which was considering the long-stalled Trade Bill. For three hours, Kissinger answered senators' grilling questions. But Senators Harry Byrd of Virginia and Vance Hartke of Indiana were not satisfied and requested that he return later in the day for a second round. Kissinger reluctantly agreed.

The morning hearing had been well covered by the press, but there was only a handful of newsmen at the early evening session. Byrd asked Kissinger whether it was true that when the Soviet Union actively urged other Arab nations to join in the Yom Kippur War, they violated the basic principles of relations between the United States of America and the USSR signed in May 1972.

Secretary Kissinger said: "You mean in some of the exhortations that were made after the war had started?"

Byrd: "Yes."

Kissinger: "Of course, I would say basically that when the Soviet Union urged other countries to participate in a war any place, that would be violating the basic principles of the 1972 agreement. Now then, one has to analyze why the Soviet Union may have done this. But to answer your question, yes, I would say this was a violation."

Byrd: "Thank you for that clear-cut answer, Mr. Secretary."

That was the first time that Kissinger made this admission. But *The Jerusalem Post* was one of the few newspapers that published a story about it. Other reporters present

failed to mention Kissinger's admission, apparently because of its significance.

Four days later, Kissinger held one of his usual State Department press conferences. The media was out in full force. This reporter asked him the following question:

"Mr. Secretary, last Tuesday, during your second session before the Senate Finance Committee, you were asked by Senator Byrd to confirm that Soviet action during the October War was a violation of the May 1972 U.S.-Soviet agreement on detente. And you candidly admitted that Soviet action was indeed in violation of that agreement. What has happened since that last was to indicate to you that Soviet action during another war, if another war would erupt in the Middle East, would not be a violation?"

Apparently taken by surprise, the Secretary reverted back to his previous diplomatic denials. He said: "My answer — the question was a little more specific, and my answer was more precise."

"The question was: If the Soviet Union encouraged other countries to participate in the war in the Middle East, that this would constitute a violation of the principles that have been established. And I would have to say that if the Soviet Union encouraged other countries to participate, this would be considered a violation of the principles."

The official transcript of the Senate hearings clearly shows that Byrd's question did not include a conditional "if," but a specific "when."

Once again, detente was apparently too delicate an issue for Kissinger to challenge, especially before scores of reporters. He did not want to risk admitting that it did not work in that very dangerous situation.

The U.S.-Soviet agreement on detente has not been the only Kissinger-negotiated accord that has fallen apart. His "understanding" with the Russians on the Trade Bill collapsed virtually overnight.

Many friends of Israel in the United States wonder whether another interim Israeli-Egyptian agreement — if achieved during Kissinger's current round of shuttle diplomacy — will follow a similar fate.

Dr. Shtern appealing
as KGB steps-up
anti-aliya campaign

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Activist Dr. Mikhail Shtern, sentenced to eight years in a labour camp last December 31, will begin an appeal before the Ukrainian Supreme Court in Kiev on Tuesday. Jewish sources said yesterday.

Dr. Shtern, 56, from Vilnius in the Ukraine, was found guilty of bribe-taking and swindling in a case that Jewish dissidents maintained was begun because his two sons applied to emigrate to Israel. One son, August, arrived in Israel in February. The second son, Victor, has received an exit permit to leave Russia.

Until his arrest last May, the doctor headed an endocrinological polyclinic in Vilnius, specializing in hormone treatment of sexual underdevelopment in youths. At his three-week trial, he was given eight years in a "strengthened regime" labour colony — the second most severe of four categories — and all his property was confiscated.

Meanwhile, a Jewish physician expelled from his trade union a year ago when he applied to emigrate to Israel yesterday accused the Soviet trade unions of using similar methods to those of the KGB security police.

In an appeal made available to reporters, Prof. Vasilyan Fain appealed to the leaders of Britain's trade unions to take up his case during the coming visit to the UK of Soviet trade union leader Alexander Shelepin. British parliamentarians, newspapers and Jewish organizations have protested against Shelepin's planned visit on the grounds that in the early 1960's he headed the KGB.

Citing his own case as typical, Fain said he had been illegally thrown out of his trade union by a meeting held in his absence last March, although he maintained he had broken no union rules. Fain, a small, white-haired man in his late 50's, added that he had addressed three personal appeals directly to Shelepin, the latest last

month. Shelepin had not acknowledged any, he said.

First reporter Sarah Honig writes from Tel Aviv.

It was reported here that Soviet authorities have stepped up their physical and psychological pressure against Jewish activists, with the contention that the struggle for Soviet Jewry in the West has petered out and that Russian Jews are again isolated.

A number of leading aliya activists have been warned recently by KGB agents that they will be severely punished unless they stop their activities.

"The West no longer cares about you," one activist was reportedly told. "They have forsaken you and no one will raise much of a fuss if we lock you up for a few years."

The impending trial of activists Mark Nakhitz and Boris Tsitonenko, who were arrested in a demonstration outside the Lenin Public Library last February, will begin the new campaign of intimidation, it was learned. One of their friends, Anatole Shtrainski, who also took part in the demonstration but was not arrested, was summoned to KGB headquarters and warned: "We have even more of a case against you than against your two friends."

Similar threats were also reportedly made against Alexander Fain, a mathematician and prominent member of the Jewish activist movement.

Activist leaders note, however, that the authorities used similar tactics during the Leningrad trials, but they failed.

Support for Ben-Shahar

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — About 63 per cent of persons queried in a Dahaf public opinion poll expressed full support for the proposals of the Ben-Shahar tax reform committee, with 12 per cent against and 25 per cent undecided.

THIS WEEK

Draw 12/75

Minimum prize kitty

IL1,300,000

First prize kitty

IL500,000*

Including carryover.

ALL OTHER PRIZES INCREASED

Tomorrow in the last day

for handling in Lotto Forum

*Subject to recouping.

IBB ties with
Swiss banks 'go
back years'

HAIFA. — The Finance Ministry recently received information that the now-defunct Israel-British Bank had dealings with certain Swiss banks over a period of several years, far longer than was revealed in the recent trial of the former manager of the bank, Yehoshua Bension, the Examiner of Banks, Dr. Meir Heth, said here on Friday.

Speaking at the Economic and Maritime Club here, Dr. Heth said that only after Bension was convicted and sentenced to 12 years in prison last month did the full extent of these dealings come to light. He said that the dealings had apparently been concealed both from himself and from the bank's own accountants.

Dr. Heth claimed that huge sums of money had been transferred in this way to firms connected with the owners of the Israel-British Bank. He said he was shocked that well-known banks in Switzerland had been prepared to become involved in deals clearly contravening the laws of another country.

Bension was convicted of transferring \$47m. of the bank's money to concerns owned by the Williams family — to whom Bension is related by marriage — registered in Vaduz, Liechtenstein, during the years 1973-74. (Htm)

CUT IN LIVING STANDARDS URGED

Trade gap—not inflation—is real problem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The economy could be hit by the shock of inflation — if it were not for the widening gap between the balance of payments, Treasury adviser Shmuel Dovrat told the "Inners" Forum here on Friday.

In a talk on the Government budget for 1978, Mr. Dovrat said that the economy and manufacturing industry had adjusted to inflation. In the case of the building industry, inflation had brought prosperity, and economy had been highly active. Inflation had not been adversely affected, because of linkage to the cost-of-living.

But the problem with inflation, he said, was the worsening gap in the trade balance. In 1966, it had been \$450m.; in 1972, \$1,000m.; in 1973, \$2,500m.; last year, \$3,400m.; this year, it was estimated at \$4,000m. Excluding that gap, the balance of payments would be in surplus, because Israel, with its

developing economy, is dependent on imports, which must be paid for in foreign exchange.

Unemployment can be expected to result unless the trade gap is narrowed. "No means is too drastic to solve the problem," he said.

The standard of living must be reduced — cutting imports to essentials in order to curb growth of the foreign debt.

Borrowing abroad has been one means of narrowing the trade gap. In 1973, one-third of all capital transfers to Israel had been in the form of loans. But this year, loans could account for over 50 per cent of the capital inflow, swelling the foreign debt from \$1,500m. in 1966, to \$4,000m. last year and to \$5,000m. this year.

One-third of the total debt was owed to the Jewish people, mainly through development bonds, and another third to the U.S. Government.

This year, payments on account of debt service and repayments amounted to \$1,300m., "which amounts to 80 per cent of our net earnings from exports," Mr. Dovrat said.

He warned that borrowing abroad was not a satisfactory way of making ends meet. And last year the country had not been able to borrow enough to cover the entire deficit of the trade balance. The more one borrowed, the stiffer the terms of the lenders.

A way out of the dilemma is to increase exports. Export figures had risen impressively from \$50m. in 1960 to \$4,000m. this year, and in fact doubled every five years.

Reducing private consumption is the only other way to cut the trade gap, and this is what the 1975 budget set out to do.

Ministers
fail in
Technion
peace bid

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion's academic and technical staff are to resume their sanctions today after the failure of Friday's settlement attempt at a meeting with the Ministers of Finance and Education.

The 1,600-strong staff applied "surprise sanctions" and a go-slow for two days last week in support of their demand that the management pay tuition fees for their children at any Israeli university of their choice, and not only at the Technion itself. They argue that this arrangement has been made with the staff at other universities and with the Technion's own academic staff too.

The local Labour Council had given its "moral support" to their demand, and council secretary Eliezer Molk, who arranged the meeting with the ministers, expressed his regret that he could not officially back it as the labour contract has already been signed. "Maybe they are demanding more than the country can afford," but if so, the tuition should not have been granted to other university staffs either. There must be no discrimination.

The Ministers, at the Tel Aviv meeting, reportedly expressed "understanding" for the staff's demand, but stressed that if there were injustices, this was the time "to freeze them, and not expand them." They in fact supported the strong opposition to the demand voiced by Technion president Amos Horev.

Mr. Molk has suggested that he meet with Mr. Horev to try to settle the matter, but Mr. Horev reportedly declined on the grounds that no purpose would be served.

Mr. Horev last week told the post that he was determined not to give in to what he considered amounted to a hand-out from public funds, which covered most of the Technion's budget. He had yielded on the tuition clause to the academic staff only because he had been forced to do so by a national wage agreement. If the other universities had indeed yielded to their administrative staff too, "it's very sad. I do not intend following suit, as I consider it unjustifiable to use public money for this purpose."

He revealed that he had received letters from industrialists who contributed to the Technion, backing his stand and warning they would stop contributions if their money was to be handed out to the employees. They would prefer to give it to their own employees.

Mr. Horev expressed his dismay at the Labour Council's "moral" support for the staff. He thought this had encouraged the staff to resort to their "regrettable and undignified sanctions."

He urged Israel exporters to pay more attention to Germany's vast and expanding market, although they might have to improve the quality of their goods and delivery standards to be able to compete there.

A reception for Dr. Hesselbach was held later at the home of Dr. E. A. Moosbach, president of the Israel-German Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Hesselbach said that in many cases the Arab boycott offices got their way just because businessmen were afraid of personal terror.

Discussing the German economy, Dr. Hesselbach said he expected a gradual upswing later this year following recent recessionary policies. This would have a beneficial effect on the world economy.

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Heavy guard for Dayan
on visit to Japan

TOKYO (AP). — Moshe Dayan, Israel's former Defence Minister, arrived here last night on a private visit to Japan, while some 150 plainclothes policemen maintained tight security against possible terrorist action by Japanese radicals.

The police said that Dayan and his wife arrived from Hongkong on route to the U.S. Dayan is to spend about a week in Japan at the invitation of two Japanese company owners, an informed source said.

Dayan was met by Israeli Ambassador Shaul Ramati at the airport. The exact timing of Dayan's visit had been kept secret, the police said, because there are indications that Japanese Red Army activists are plotting terrorist action, and it

is feared they could try to kidnap Dayan.

Dayan's schedule reportedly includes some public appearances during visits in Tokyo and Osaka, Western Japan.

A fortnight ago the police maintained strict security when an Israeli women's handball team visited Japan. The Israelis were whisked from the airport on arrival, taken to a hotel, and held practically incommunicado. They were escorted by secret police to an undisclosed gymnasium outside Tokyo, where they practised and later played two games before a handful of newsmen, handball association officials and a few other persons.

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Kupat Holim has
IL1,695m. budget

TEL AVIV. — The Kupat Holim Centre has approved a 1975/76 budget of IL1,695m. for the sick fund.

Presenting the budget (it has already been discussed by the supervisory committee), Mr. Asher Yadin, director-general of Kupat Holim, noted that it was 50 per cent higher than the preceding one, due mainly to rising costs. For example, the price of one day in a government hospital had been increased from IL162 to IL270.

The budget provides for a deficit of IL158m., about 11.4 per cent of the total.

Mr. Yadin said that about IL223m. was earmarked for medicines alone, and this sum would rise by IL45m. if the sick fund was not allowed to charge a nominal sum for medical services.

'Media helping
Arab boycott'

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

TEL AVIV. — The Arab boycott derives a large part of its strength from the tremendous publicity given to it by European media, which exaggerate its importance as an economic weapon. This was stated by Dr. Walter Hesselbach, chairman of the Bank Puer Gemeinwirtschaft at Frankfurt, at a joint meeting of the Israel-German Chamber of Commerce and the Israel chapter of the International Chamber of Commerce at ZO A House here.

Dr. Hesselbach said that in many cases the Arab boycott offices got their way just because businessmen were afraid of personal terror.

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Police to use more
men in 'civvies'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The police are planning to increase both motorized and foot patrols by plainclothesmen to combat the rise in violent crime. This is reported in the latest issue of the IDF magazine "Bamahane" in a series of articles on violence in Israel.

The police believe that the use of more plainclothesmen will be more effective than sending extra men out.

Mr. Horev expressed his dismay at the Labour Council's "moral" support for the staff. He thought this had encouraged the staff to resort to their "regrettable and undignified sanctions."

He urged Israel exporters to pay more attention to Germany's vast and expanding market, although they might have to improve the quality of their goods and delivery standards to be able to compete there.

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Two U.S. jets hit as Cambodian rebels intensify shelling

PHNOM PENH (AP). — Helicopters ferried several hundred government troops into position in preparation for a major government attack on the insurgent "rocket belt" after two U.S. aircraft were hit and disabled yesterday, field reports said.

The troops were flown from Kompong Speu town, 48 kms. west of Phnom Penh, to the Tuol Leap area, 9 kms. northwest of Phnom Penh's airport where a 1,500-man operation has bogged down, the reports said. In the past two days Cambodian Communist forces have renewed their shelling of Pochentong airport with devastating results. Twenty-six rockets hit in and around the airport. Two U.S. planes were damaged yesterday and 17 persons were wounded at the U.S. airfield unloading area. On Friday, five Cambodian rice handlers were killed and 18 wounded in the same area, airport sources said.

Early yesterday, a salvo of more than a half a dozen rockets struck in a five-minute period around the unloading area, starting a fire on the wing of a DC8 jet and rupturing the steering on a C130 transport plane, U.S. sources said. The fire was quickly put out, but the aircraft was halted for the rest of the day. There were no American casualties reported.

The unflappable planes remained on the unloading ramp and it appeared doubtful they could be repaired.

BARAZANI'S THIRD DEFEAT

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Mullah Mustafa Barazani, the legendary septuagenarian chieftain of two million Kurds, faces a third and probably final defeat in a 40-year-old struggle for independence.

The tough, stocky general who has lived most of his life as an outlaw, surviving death on the battlefield as well as at the hands of assassins, has told his guerrilla forces: "The fighting is over."

He said that he himself might flee to the United States. In 1946, at the collapse of an earlier campaign, he escaped to the Soviet Union.

Barazani was born in 1902. He comes from a Kurdish tribe from Barzan village, close to the Turkish and Iranian borders. He owes his prestige to his qualities as a warrior, a leader and shrewd politician. His hands are soft and his handshake gentle — but his piercing eyes and natural air of command betray him as the most feared guerrilla leader in Iraq.

Barazani was 29 when he led his first revolt against the central authority in Baghdad. He failed and was arrested and exiled to Suleimaniyah province northeast of Baghdad. He escaped in 1943 and raised a force of 7,000 Kurdish irregulars. In 1946 he backed the Republic of Mehabad, created by the Iranian Kurds.

The republic fell after a year and Barazani fled with 500 followers to the Soviet Union, where he stayed until the downfall of Iraq's Hashemite monarchy in 1958. He returned to popular acclaim with the honorary rank of a Soviet general — and the Kurdish national movement was revived.

until the attackers were pushed out of rocket range, an American airport source said.

The government's two-week-old "rocket belt" operation has been unable to penetrate the insurgents' four defence lines around Tuol Leap. The belt is a 65-kms-long strip of rebel-occupied territory 8 to 10 kms. northwest of the port. Insurgents have shelled the airport every day since January 1.

In order to protect American planes and to secure Phnom Penh's only supply line — the U.S. airfield — American officials encouraged the Cambodian high command to push back insurgent gunners.

But field reports say the insurgent defences consist of a front line of anti-tank mines, a second line of anti-personnel mines covered by machineguns and a fourth line of troops with anti-tank rockets. Covering all these are mortars and artillery pieces that shell advancing government troops.

In one military development, government troops advanced 3.5 kms. in an attempt to link up with the surrounded 7th Division headquarters camp. Gen. Ky Hak, the new commander of the operation in the 7th Division area, has raised troop morale and lured back deserters with his no-nonsense military tactics.

The old 7th Division commander was a drunkard who was fond of girls and dancing. His combat-hardened troops hated him and many deserted in disgust. Ky Hak stays at the front day and night, unlike the majority of government ranking officers.

In political developments, members of President Lon Nol's staff were saying that Lon Nol will leave shortly, informed sources said. Lon Nol until a few weeks ago was kept uninformed of the bad situation in Cambodia and especially about the general resentment against him and his leadership. Diplomats and some Cambodian officials finally "whispered in his ear" that he was despised by 99 per cent of the people and that he should leave the country in order to clear the way for a possible accommodation with the insurgents, government sources said.

Greek junta man on hunger strike

ATHENS (AP). — Stylianos Patakis, former deputy president of the Greek military junta, has gone on a hunger strike "until death" in protest against conditions of detention, his relatives reported.

Patakis, jailed on charges of high treason and insurrection for his role in the April 1967 military takeover, is protesting that he is not permitted to confer in privacy with his lawyer, the relatives said. Another four junta members held with him at Korydallos prison, including ex-dictator George Papadopoulos, are also protesting by refusing to accept visitors for the same reason, Patakis' relatives said.

The five men had been exiled to an Aegean island by Premier Constantine Karamanlis' government and then jailed in January when officially charged.



Cambodian woman with her five children apprehensively looks upwards from a shallow bunker as shells of Khmer Rouge forces start falling in the encircled capital of Phnom Penh. (AP radiophoto)

Human convoy from Hue

By PAUL VOGLE
NAM O, Vietnam (UPI). — As far as the eye can see Hue's human column of refugees — on foot and on everything that can roll — snakes its way from the Hal Van pass to this bridge hamlet.

The refugees from the proud imperial capital are trying to make the 10 more kilometres to Danang and the dubious refuge and comfort of a sports stadium, a jam-packed school building, or a quiet shack.

They say they have fled their homes, their roots, their graceful old city 80 kms. north not because they fear war but because they fear the Communists. They know both from the 1968 offensives. Shells, bombs, bullets and death. They fear and run from the thought of being marched out to dig a shallow grave which

they will then fill — the fate of 3,000 Hue residents in the mass killing by Communists during the Tet offensive.

Multiman Ba, putting his battered wooden cart, has been on the road for two days. He is one of 250,000 who have voted with their feet. North of this sandy seaside hamlet the column gushes down from the mountainous Hal Van pass. South, past the bridge toward Danang and safety they are backed up in a 9-kms. traffic jam.

The incredible convoy moves on cars, jeeps, trucks, buses, motorbikes, bicycles, pushcarts — anything that rolls. Everybody that walks moves along with the vehicles. Alternately walking and riding on Ba's wooden cart are his mother, his wife, six children, half a dozen chickens. They carry whatever they

can of the small treasures of a poor family. Ba said he hoped to find other relatives who fled Hue before and after his little group departed.

An other refugee family is squeezed with all its belongings atop a small truck of uncertain make and vintage. It took them 22 hours to reach Nam O from Hue.

Three lucky enough to find something to ride in are being charged \$135 — about three months' salary for a middle-level bureaucrat.

Across the highway on a hillside stands a gleaming 60-foot-high Buddha erected by grateful refugees from the 1968 Hue Tet offensive holocaust. The Buddha smiles serenely on a quarter-million heartthrobs. White robes etched into the green lawn at the foot of the statue pick out the words: "Welcome travellers."

Algerian killed in anti-Arab attack in France

TEHLE, France (AP). — A 28-year-old Algerian died on Friday from gunshot wounds in what the Interior Ministry described as an apparent racist murder. A special police squad was sent from Paris to take over the investigation from local officers.

Laid Moussa, 28, succumbed to wounds suffered on Tuesday. A group calling itself the "Free France Organization" claimed credit for the attack, saying it was a warning against what it called the increasing "Arabization" of France.

Algerian officials protested the killing that came against a background of anti-Arab outbursts in France, contrasting with the government's aggressively pro-Arab foreign policy.

In Metz, in eastern France, four young Frenchmen tried to run down an Algerian worker with their car "just for the fun of it." In Paris, five policemen were on trial for having smashed up a hotel frequented by Arabs in what French slang calls a "rat chase" — a hunt to beat up Arabs.

Moussa had recently been released from jail after serving time in connection with the death of a Frenchman.

Congress reinstates \$15m. for Soviet Jews

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — A joint House-Senate committee has reinstated the \$15m. cut from the allocation in the still-pending foreign aid bill for the resettlement of Soviet Jews in Israel.

The final foreign aid bill, which must still be voted on by both Houses of Congress, now includes the original \$40m. for Soviet Jewish refugees, instead of only \$25m. as had been recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee last week.

The aid package, as reported out by the conference committee last Thursday evening, totals approximately \$3,600m. Of this \$604.5m. is earmarked for Israel, \$250m. for Egypt, \$177.5m. for Jordan and \$100m. for a special requirements fund, most of which will go to Syria.

The bill is expected to be passed this week before the Congress adjourns for Easter and Passover recess on Wednesday. It would then go to the President for his signature to become law.

Congressional sources said that Sen. Edward Brooke was the leading champion among the conferees in reinstating the \$15m. He was opposed by other Congressmen, but the Massachusetts Republican would not budge, insisting that the money be restored. Rep. Otto Passman (D-Louisiana), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, similarly fought for the full \$40m.

The Senate Appropriations Committee had originally decreased the amount so that this programme "be brought into just proportion with other refugee assistance programmes in order that there may be a more equitable distribution of available refugee assistance."

The reduction was not challenged on the Senate floor when the aid bill was debated last Wednesday, apparently because pro-Israel legislators were convinced that the funds would be restored during the conference committee meeting.

This year's foreign aid bill marked a significant victory for Israel on Capitol Hill. Many observers here are convinced that it was only because of the funds in the bill for Israel that Congress moved to pass a foreign aid package this year.

Last spring the Administration requested that Israel be provided

with only \$50m. in grant economic aid and \$300m. in military loans.

During initial hearing on the bill, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, a registered lobby, testified that the \$50m. be increased to \$250m. and that of the \$300m. in military loans, \$100m. of that be in the form of an outright grant. The various foreign relations and appropriations committees approved these recommendations, even going one step further.

Congress increased the economic aid portion of the bill for Israel by an additional \$94.5m. thus raising the total amount of economic grant aid for Israel to \$244.5m. (This was done by "tapping" through the aid bill economic troubles and to compensate for the smaller amount of surplus food sales the U.S. was providing Israel.)

The Administration is currently evaluating Israel's current requests for an additional \$2,500m. in military and economic grants and loans for the next fiscal year. It will present its annual foreign aid requests to Congress in the early spring.

Aching feet cure his ailing heart

MOSCOW (AP). — Georgi Bushuyev, a 50-year-old pensioner, was advised by doctors after a heart attack to "move around more."

So, he walked 11,000 kilometres across Siberia from the Baltic Sea to the Sea of Japan.

The story was reported in the Moscow newspaper, "Vechernaya Moskva." It said Bushuyev took eight months to walk from Riga, Latvia, to the far eastern port city of Vladivostok.

The paper said Bushuyev traced a route which his grandfather had taken before the revolution, when he was "marched in chains" to exile in Siberia.

Bushuyev covered an average of 60 kilometres a day, camping out along the way in a tent, and completed the trip last January, the newspaper said.

The therapy apparently worked. "I feel perfect," he was quoted as saying.

Ethiopia drops monarch

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (AP). — The ruling provisional military advisory council abolished Ethiopia's 3,000-year-old monarchy Friday and said the people will soon elect a head of state and choose their own form of government.

A brief announcement on the official Radio Ethiopia said Crown Prince Asfa Wossen, son of deposed Emperor Haile Selassie, could no longer use his royal title. All other royal ranks were eliminated.

The Council did not give details of how Ethiopia would choose a head of state to take over the ceremonial functions performed by Brig. Gen. Tefari Benti, appointed by the military.

Nor was it clear when a new form of government would be chosen. Some previous statements have indicated for a one-party system, others those used by many other states, that would permit to take part in politics and carry out socialist policies by the council.

It was not clear what military intended to retain its role in a new government whether they would return barracks. Other proclamations suggested that the soldiers remain in power for an period.

PLO-Syrian joint command is reaction against Sada

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The political and military alliance between the PLO and Syria is necessary because of the "individual" action by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat toward a new interim agreement with Israel, a leading member of the Palestine Liberation Organization said in an interview published in the "New York Times" yesterday.

Khalid Fakhour, chairman of the Palestine National Assembly and a member of the PLO's executive committee, said that another Israeli-Egyptian accord would "weaken Syria and the Palestinians in their demands for a full withdrawal from the territories occupied by Israel."

On Friday, the PLO and Syria agreed to create a joint political and military command. Concrete discussions between the PLO and Syria are scheduled to begin later this week.

"We are not against President Sadat," Fakhour said. "But we are opposed to the methods of Secretary of State Kissinger, who is trying to divide the Arab front."

He said that the joint command would not mean the subordination of the PLO to Syria. "If President Assad meets with Kissinger in the future he will not be delegated to

speak for the Palestinians will have permanent coordination positions," he said. Fakhour made the point of joint command could be in the support extended by Nasser to the Vietnamese in South Vietnam.

"If the Israelis attack a Palestinian anywhere, this will be a response," Fakhour said as an attack on Syria will be a response.

Rejection from rejects move by PLO

BEIRUT (UPI). — Three Arab terrorist groups, which a peaceful settlement of the East conflict, have expressed opposition, or outright opposition, to the PLO's decision to establish a joint political and military command with Syria.

The three groups, which the so-called "rejectionists" of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Popular General Command and the backed Arab Liberation Front.

Takes four brides and \$70,000

CASA GRANDE, Arizona (AP). — A middle-aged man who answered lonely hearts advertisements married four different women in four months, then left town with \$70,000 of their money, authorities said on Friday.

Police said they are looking for a man, identified as John A. Van Buskirk, 52. They said he married to keep each of the women unaware about the others and spent alternate nights with each one.

"We have verified four of these possibly are more," a spokesman said. "His answers in lonely hearts-type columns were clearly made overtures to tell them what a great was, and got married."

Authorities said many remain about the case. Van Buskirk, including how he modulated at least four who out any of them becoming pious.

More benefits for B-G

By HERBERT BENADY
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HEBESHELA. — The first annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Ben-Gurion University brought considerable benefits to the university. Cash donations alone brought in \$1,500,000, mainly for the building of additional student dormitories and the badly needed pre-university school. The heads of the various groups of Friends of the University who came from Europe, Canada and the U.S.A. have returned home satisfied with the progress reports.

Perhaps more important than the cash donations was the election of Ambassador Yosef Tekoa as the new President. His decision to settle in Beersheva will have far-reaching benefits both for the university and the town. Just as important was the decision of the university's first President, Professor Moshe Prywes, to devote himself to the health problems of the Negev.

Professor Prywes said that while Israel has made noteworthy achievements in many fields, despite repeated wars for our survival, there has been a conspicuous neglect of the Negev.

While the Negev constitutes 62

per cent of Israel's territory and inhabited by only 6.5 per cent of the total population, it houses 10 per cent of the Jewish population. The Negev population, Prof. Prywes stated, is characterized by a high level of education and economic advancement. While 40 per cent of high school age youth are studying in secondary schools in the large cities of Beersheva, Dimona there is only 6 per cent enrollment in Okefim 6 per cent in Yerushalem 2.3 per cent of the country, 20 per cent of students, while the state of Israel and Dimona show 2.6 per cent. Between 30-40 families, 1,000 in the centre of Beersheva and three times greater. Prof. Prywes hopes to change some of these figures.

During the press conference with Mr. Tekoa a quill of protocol arose. Should he be addressed as "Mr. Ambassador" or "Mr. Ambassador?" Prywes said: "I call me Tekoa. Tekoa spelled smilingly marked nobody did."

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Kaddish — Erez
Elihu Yafa Bayditi — Bercovitch
Lament from Dido and Aeneas — Parcell
NETANIA DAVAR — soprano
JONATAN SAK — piano
Sonata for Violoncello and Piano — Brahms (First movement)
Sonata for Violoncello and Piano — Kodaly
SILVA HILLO — soprano
JONATAN SAK — piano
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SUNDAY

ARRIVALS: Cyprus Airways 302 from Larnaca, 10:10; Austrian 711 from Vienna, 10:40; Lufthansa 984 from Frankfurt, 12:00; KLM 831 from Amsterdam, 12:10; El Al 506 from Tel Aviv, 12:15; TWA 510 from Boston, Paris, and Rome, 12:30; TSY 906 from Istanbul, 12:45; El Al 400 from N.Y., 12:50; El Al 548 from Zurich, 12:55; Air France 196 from Paris, 12:55; SAS 933 from Copenhagen, 12:55; TWA 540 from N.Y., Rome and Athens, 1:00; Swissair 330 from Zurich, 1:05; BA 494 from London, 1:10; El Al 415 from London, 1:15; Air France 128 from Paris, 1:20; El Al 418 from Paris, 1:25; El Al 530 from Frankfurt and Rome, 1:30; El Al 522 from Nicola, 1:35; El Al 114 from Johannesburg and Nairobi, 1:35.

DEPARTURES: El Al 113 to Johannesburg, 0:00; El Al 515 to Amsterdam, Paris and N.Y., 0:00; TWA 511 to Rome, Paris and Boston, 0:05; El Al 218 to Amsterdam, Montreal and N.Y., 0:05; Swissair 331 to Zurich, 0:05; El Al 367 to Zurich, 0:10; El Al 565 to Tel Aviv, 0:10; El Al 501 to N.Y., 0:10; El Al 525 to Rome and Frankfurt, 0:10; Air France 121 to Paris, 0:10; El Al 413 to London, 0:10; TWA 581 to Athens and N.Y., 0:10; El Al 572 to Athens and Bucharest, 0:10; BA 494 to London, 0:10; El Al 417 to Paris, 0:10; Cyprus Airways 303 to Larnaca, 0:10; Austrian 712 to Vienna, 0:10; Lufthansa 985 to Munich and Frankfurt, 0:10; TSY 907 to Istanbul, 0:10; KLM 832 to Amsterdam, 0:10; Air France 198 to Tel Aviv, Bombay, Bangkok and Hong Kong, 0:10; El Al 523 to Nicola, 0:10.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Keren Avraham, 19 Zifania, 282950; Petra, Salah Eddin, 284123.
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HAIFA: Vissel Lev. REHOBOT: Yona, Shikun B, 5 Hah.

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THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

YOUTH CONCERT No. 3

NOAM SHEROFF, conductor
RON PORATH, violin
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 5:30 p.m. Sunday, March 30

PROGRAMME:
Violin: "Spring" from "The Four Seasons" for violin and orchestra
Albinoni: Adagio for organ and strings
Gabrieli: Canzonas for brass ensemble
Mozart: Symphony No. 40

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

PAUL PARAY, conductor
KYUNG WHA CHUNG, violin
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Series 1: Thursday, 3.4.75
Series 2: Saturday, 5.4.75
Series 3: Tuesday, 8.4.75
Series 4: Wednesday, 9.4.75
Series 5: Thursday, 10.4.75

JERUSALEM, Binyamin Ha'ozma 8:00 p.m.
Series 1: Sunday, 6.4.75

PROGRAMME:
Mozart: "Night on the Bare Mountain"
Prokofiev: Violin concerto No. 1
Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 5

AN EXPLANATORY LECTURE on Subscription Concert No. 7 will be given TONIGHT, 23.3.75 at 8:00 p.m., at the Mally Kaufmann Auditorium of the Tel Aviv Museum, Sderot Hamelech Shaul.

Lecturer: Shoshana Welch

WHAT'S ON

PLANT A TREE IN ISRAEL WITH YOUR OWN HANDS: Free trees for planters to the 400,000. Jerusalem. Tel. 03-50202, 03-50203.
CANADIAN HADASSAH VIDEO OFFICE, 118 Rehov Hayarok, Tel. 227000, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
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MONTREUX RAPALOT - PIONEER WOMEN, Courtesy Tours Sunday through Thursday morning. By appointment only. Tel. 26111, ext. 505, Tel Aviv.
HADASSAH CLUB, Dan Hotel, Suite 222/223, Tel. 03-23449.

JERUSALEM
HADASSAH TOURS:
1. Medical Centre at 9:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 12:15 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12:15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge.
2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. IL12.00 (\$2) per person towards transportation. By reservation only. Tel. 465300.
3. STONE IN DAVID'S TOWER Sound and Light Show in Jerusalem. Every evening except Friday, 7:30 p.m. in Hebrew; 8:45 p.m. in English. Additional show at 10 p.m. - Mon., Tues., Wed., Sat. In English; Sun., Thurs., Fri., Sat. In Hebrew. Jerusalem agencies and Chabad box office (evenings). Please come warmly dressed.

ISRAEL MUSEUM: Exhibitions: Otto Freundlich: Graphic Designer. Amsterdam Henri Cartier-Bresson. Photographs: Micha Bar-Am. Photographs (by courtesy of Agfa); Old Master Prints: Durer, Rembrandt & Others; Rosenbluth bequest (3); 10 Findings from the collection of Jan Reichwarger; "Past and Present" - the J. Mitchell Gift; Picasso's "Guernica" - a Protest Against War; Our Pupils at Work; Excavations from Jewish burial caves recently excavated in Jerusalem (at Rockefeller); Hours: Israel Museum: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Tues. Shrine of the Book & Billy Rose Art Garden 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Museum: 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Rockefeller: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Israel Museum and Rockefeller: Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY, tours in English at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. in Hebrew. Further details: Tel. 35420.
JERUSALEM BIBLICAL ZOO, Schmeller, 1000, Rehov, Tel. 55522, 7:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.

AT THE HANNA THEATRE (opposite the Railway Station). A folk evening for tourists with local dance group; every Wednesday at 9 p.m. TODAY: Hah, 21 Pines, 22642.

TEL AVIV MUSEUM, Sderot Shaul 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. in Hebrew. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday: 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Wednesday: 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Saturday: 11 a.m.-4 p.m. EXHIBITIONS: "ALCOA" Collection of Contemporary Art comprising works created by international artists between 1950 and 1970. GEORGES ROUAULT (1871-1958) Zacks Hall. GRAPHIC ART IN FINLAND. ISRAELI ART (Meyerhoff Hall). IMPRESSIONISM (Jaglom Hall). ISRAELI SCULPTURE (Hah, 21 Pines, 22642). KINETIC ART (Hah, 21 Pines, 22642).

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION: HELENA LEBRONSKA PAVILION (Hah, 21 Pines, 22642). The Salomon Hah, 21 Pines, 22642. Tel. 03-53021.

HA'ARETZ MUSEUM, Tel Aviv Museum Centre, Ramat Aviv; (1) Glass Museum; (2) Kadman; (3) Hah, 21 Pines, 22642. Tel. 03-53021.

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SINESS & FINANCE

TAX REFORM RECONSIDERED

By MOSHE ATER
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

THE REFORMS ARE DIVIDED as to whether the administration will be able to meet the deadline for the Great Tax Revolution by July 1 — in three months' time. The essential of the new system are simple, and the legal amendments have been outlined in the Ben-Zur Committee's recommendations. Fortunately, also, the advantages of the new system — and deficiencies of the present one — are now so widely and vividly recognized, that public opinion is expected to support the reform, and help overcome obstacles which may be encountered. However, just because of this, one should realize that there still difficulties ahead.

Of these, a major one, is the reduction of the tax rate on income. It is expected to be carried out. The ingenious plan worked by the Ben-Zur Committee to enable tax collection to be carried out with almost everybody (except the outright tax evaders) because no wage-earner has a certain income bracket — have to pay more than hitherto.

The reduction of marginal tax rates will benefit most middle and high income earners, the reduction of compulsory loans (which work similarly, but are most onerous for low income earners, cannot afford to save), and by tax-credits-plus-children's-allowance (which will alleviate the situation of large families, mostly concentrated in the lower income brackets, and in the Arab sector).

All of these will go far to offset the payment of full income tax also on the currently tax-free (or low-taxed) fringe benefits, incentive premiums, overtime, c.o.l. allowances, etc. The Committee calculates that the combined effect of these changes will be enough to balance the 15-35 per cent increase of taxable income (depending on the present range of income). However, that may not be enough, the Committee suggests that any eventual tax excess be borne by the employer during the current, perhaps also the following, fiscal year.

Prof. Ben-Zur and his team estimate that only about two per cent of the country's employees may find themselves worse off as a result of the reform, while 80 per cent are likely to find themselves with a larger net income, in some cases by as much as one fifth bigger. It is this cheerful prospect which largely accounts for the public's change of mind concerning the reform. What the economists have been trying to do by appealing to reason, the Committee has achieved by appealing to people's self-interest.

PUBLICITY TRICK
Suddenly the reform is so popular, that even a weak government may be able to push it through. However, the reverse side of this publicity trick is, of course, the prospect of smaller government revenue. The reformed income tax may yield much more revenue after a while, but in the crucial initial period it is expected to yield less than the current estimate. For a government already hard pressed to make ends meet, this is, of course, a serious matter.

One response to this challenge might be to reduce public expenditures, which has been recommended

for years for other reasons. However, chances of such a cut seem never to have been worse than just now. The government's debt to the central bank has been rising steadily in spite of record sales of debentures, and the flood of overvalued foreign currency is still rolling in. In these circumstances another shortfall in revenue, coupled with an increase in purchasing power, could lead to another buying spree, and quicken the inflationary gallop until it finally gets out of hand. Small wonder that this prospect is regarded in government quarters with mixed feelings, to say the least.

TWO METHODS
In order to obviate such a development, two methods are suggested. One is to delay the income tax reform until after the introduction of VAT, which would then plug the revenue gap. The other is to introduce the tax reform immediately, but without abolishing the compulsory loans (though perhaps amending them) until the income tax yield catches up with budgetary requirements. Both proposals are obviously reasonable in economic terms. Indeed, balancing the impact of the reform on revenue would still leave room for a substantial cut in compulsory loans. But the popular appeal of the reform — rooted in its simplicity and in the promise of personal gain — would doubtless drop if one or other of these methods is adopted. And without such a prime mover it could be easily halted by vested interests and by contrary estimates. For a government already hard pressed to make ends meet, this is, of course, a serious matter.

Urgent though the reform is, and admirable though one may find its general outline, it should not be carried out without proper examination of its many details, and the manifold issues involved.

A case in point is the suggested level of taxes on company profits. In this respect the Committee ad-

mits to having wavered itself. "We have considered... a lower tax burden of 50 per cent, in order to encourage accumulation of income required for developing companies. However, such a reduction would have spelled a loss of tax revenue which we cannot afford in the current circumstances." As a result, the Committee proposed to reduce the tax rate on personal income, but to increase it on business earnings. The tax burden on company profits recommended by the Committee — including the company tax and the income tax paid by the company — would amount to 61 per cent of profit, as compared to the current 59.4 per cent for an ordinary company, 50.7 per cent for an industrial company, and 33 per cent for an approved enterprise (though for the last two somewhat lower rates are suggested for a transitional period of two years).

To be sure, the companies will be freed from the compulsory loans. But while this may improve their liquidity, it cannot offset the drop in the equity capital available for long-term investments. Moreover, the replacement of loans by tax must have an adverse effect on the companies' profitability. Of course, there may have been no alternative. In an emergency period business considerations may have to give way to urgent state requirements. But it is hard to understand why the income of business companies — which is likely to be used for productive purposes — should be taxed at a higher rate than the highest marginal rate of tax on private incomes (60 per cent), and much higher than the planned average rate of even high-bracket private incomes. The point is of particular importance at a time when development policy and encouragement of investments are in a flux, and under active reappraisal.

STREET WEEK

Third weekly decline

YORK (AP). — After a Monday start, the New York market turned cautious and only its third weekly decline in its slow trade last week.

Dow Jones Average of 30 closed down 1.37 to 83.39, and the New York Stock Exchange's composite index was off .61 at 44.28.

Over-all Big Board tally of 1,047 losers and 715 gainers in the 1,989 issues traded. Trade volume tumbled off to 111.88 million shares from 122.19 million the week before.

Monday's strong showing, which had the market to a seven-day high, was generally seen as a sign of continuing hopes for an improved economic picture months ahead.

Factor in those hopes was that businesses had been cleared away \$148m. worth of inventories in January — a development which, in the words of one analyst, "seems to mean that the

BLEAK PROSPECTS FOR EUROPEAN TOURISM

BRUSSELS (UPI). — "When I think about 1975 I feel like jumping out of the window," said one Swiss tourist official recently as he considered prospects for spring-summer tourism in his country.

That comment typifies the alarm and despondency in European tourist circles as Easter approaches with slim bookings in most countries.

Due to inflation and the dollar's dramatic drop against most European currencies, the big-spending Americans just aren't coming over the way they used to. Europeans are also staying home as part of the general belt-tightening.

In Switzerland, statistics show an average drop of 8.3 per cent in foreign visitors last year, with worse prospects for the coming year. In France, a favourite holiday haunt of both Europeans and Americans, saw a 10 per cent drop in foreign vacationers last year. And the French magazine "Statistique" estimates that between five and seven million Frenchmen are unable to go on holiday because of financial difficulties.

In Spain, figures available for 1975 show a 6.8 per cent decrease in foreign visitors during January compared to the same period in 1974. But some businessmen are optimistic. The general manager for American Express in Spain said, "we expect, judging from the January and February figures available, the flow of incoming tourism to be similar to that in 1974."

Tourism to Egypt has climbed steadily since the 1973 war. Officials in Cairo say 700,000 people travelled to Egypt last year, an increase of 33 per cent over 1973.

Britain and Austria are the only other countries not to report losses in the tourist industry.

London has registered a drop in U.S. tourists, but the 17.5 per cent decline was more than offset last year by an 8 per cent increase in European visitors. The state of bomb scares put Americans off coming to Britain, declared an official of the London Tourist Board. Americans are sensitive about any form of violence because they get so much of it at home.

The American Express office in Vienna estimated that the number of American tourists coming to Austria has dropped between 10 and 12 per cent, but the others, particularly West Germans, are filling the gap.

Most countries are not so lucky. Lack of money is stopping the fun.

Provision for contempt not meant as punitive

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court, delivered on January 20, 1974 (in Cr.A. 300/74).

The respondent, Yehuda Arazzi, closed-in a balcony, thus extending his apartment in a cooperative house, despite the fact that the Land Registration Inspector had ordered him to refrain from doing so, in response to a complaint from one of the other apartment owners in the cooperative house.

Mr. Arazzi was charged in the Jerusalem District Court with an offence contrary to section 143 of the Criminal Code Ordinance which provides that: "Every person who disobeys any order, warrant or command duly made, issued or given by any court, officer, or person acting in any public capacity and duly authorised in that behalf, is guilty of a misdemeanour and is liable, unless any other penalty or mode of proceeding is expressly prescribed in respect to such disobedience, to imprisonment for two years."

The Magistrate's Court dismissed the charge on the grounds that proceedings under section 6 of the Contempt of Court Ordinance could have been taken against Mr. Arazzi and that as it was still possible to restore the balcony enclosure proceedings under this section could still be taken against him and the despatch of his defence to the Inspector's order of any criminal nature.

Section 6 of the Contempt of Court Ordinance provides that: "The Supreme Court, a Special Tribunal, the district court and the magistrate's court shall have power to enforce by fine or imprisonment obedience to any order issued by them directing any act to be done or prohibiting the doing of any act."

Section 76 of the Land Law, 1969, provides that any decision of the Inspector in a dispute shall "for the purposes of section 6 of the Contempt of Court Ordinance be treated as a judgment of a Magistrate's Court."

In the appeal to the Supreme Court Mr. Yarah, Assistant State Attorney, appeared for the appellant and Mr. Daniel for the respondent.

Judgment
Justice Many, in a minority opinion, held that the lower courts had erred in their interpretation of section 143 of the Criminal Code Ordinance and section 6 of the Contempt of Court Ordinance. The aims and purposes of these two respective provisions of law, he said, are completely different and should not be confused with one another. For the aim and purpose of section 143 is to punish a person who has disobeyed any lawful order, whereas the purpose of section 6 is to force a person to

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals
Before the Deputy President (Justice Sussman), Justices Wilton and Many.
State of Israel, Appellant, v. Yehuda Arazzi, Respondent (Cr.A. 300/74)

LAW REPORT
The Jerusalem Post
Edited by Doris Lankin

DICHOTOMY BETWEEN CRIMINAL AND CONTEMPT OF COURT PROCEEDINGS ELUCIDATED

obey every order given by a court of law. Each of these two provisions, he continued, has its own place, and invocation of one does not rule out the invocation of the other.

As to the reservation in Section 143, expressed in the words "unless any other penalty or mode of proceeding is expressly prescribed in respect to such disobedience," it applies, he held, only to the nature of the punishment which may be imposed on the offender since the reference is to a criminal matter (see also C.A. 158/51, P.D. 6/452). In other words, he added, since section 6 of the Contempt of Court Ordinance is not a punitive provision the fact that the respondent could have been charged under this section, too, would not preclude an action under Section 143 of the Criminal Code Ordinance.

He thought, therefore, held Justice Many, that the appeal should be allowed.

Justice Sussman
Justice Sussman, in holding that the appeal should be dismissed, first discussed the two previous judgments handed down by the Supreme Court on the subject of Section 143. In accordance with the judgment in Cr.A. 158/51 (P.D. 6/452), he noted, the reservation in section 143 applies to the punishment only and not to the offence; whereas in accordance with the judgment in Cr.A. 188/57 (P.D. 12/469), the reservation applies to the actual offence, with the result that where there is any other mode of proceeding there would be no criminal offence under section 143.

Justice Sussman then went on to show, by giving various examples, the anomalies to which the interpretation of section 143 as given in Cr.A. 158/51 could lead, and held that he could not accept it for this reason, despite the fact that it might be consistent with a literal reading of this section. It should be noted further, he continued, that in this judgment the Supreme Court had apparently overlooked the fact that while section 6 of the Contempt of Court Ordinance does not prescribe "any other penalty" within the meaning of the reservation in section 143, since it is not a punitive provision but is meant to enforce obedience, it does prescribe another "mode of proceedings" within the meaning of this section.

Justice Sussman then went on to point out that in the present appeal the State had in fact not supported the Supreme Court decision in Cr.A. 158/51 arguing instead that the decision in Cr.A. 188/57 was the more acceptable, but that it should be qualified by the reservation that when disobedience of a court order affects a wide section of the public, and not just on individual, then the criminal sanction contained in section 143 should be

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Sweeping improvements in the Tel Aviv-Eilat
Tel Aviv Route for the Spring and Summer

A new, improved timetable, with departures commencing at 5 a.m., and continuing until 6 p.m. will come into effect on the Eilat-Tel Aviv-Eilat route, and a special Beersheba-Eilat-Beersheba route will commence, from today, Sunday, March 23, 1975.

Eilat-Tel Aviv		Tel Aviv-Eilat	
Mon.-Thurs.	Sundays	Mon.-Thurs.	Sundays
5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
5.30 a.m.	5.30 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
6.30 a.m.	6.30 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m.	7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
8.30 a.m.	8.30 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
9.30 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.

Buses will leave Beersheba for Eilat daily at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m.
Buses will leave Eilat for Beersheba daily at 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.

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As of March 11, the Municipal Treasury is open also from 11.00 to 6.00 p.m. (except on Fridays and eves of holidays.)

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PAUSE FOR THOUGHT

LAST NIGHT brought deadlock in the negotiations with Egypt, without clear information on its cause.

Egypt had evidently expected an easy victory in which Israel would feel obliged to accommodate itself to the American urgency and pressure for agreement. Israel, however, believes it to be of less than no value at all if it is one-sided and does not consist of concessions from both sides.

Israel on Friday made its minimum conditions clear. There must be some open political move by Egypt. National security cannot and must not be allowed to rest on secret assurances to Dr. Kissinger. If there were illusions before, they would have been shattered by the full account of how little the U.S.-Soviet detente was worth in 1973, when the Russians knew

Egypt was planning war but did not warn their partners in the detente of the threat to world peace.

Dr. Kissinger is reputed to argue that even public commitments to non-belligerency are no more binding than the maker of the assurance wishes them to be. Nor is it even particularly likely that President Sadat will attempt to start another war. But his claim to the right of belligerency even after another Israel withdrawal is clear warning that he intends to claim this right in order to dictate conditions all along the line, in Sinai, on the Golan Heights, even in Jerusalem and in the West Bank. That is not progress towards peace, but a step backwards to total surrender, and certainly towards war at a later stage. The American negotiators cannot be in such a hurry as to think an agreement of this kind worth having.

The Iraq-Iran bargain

THE IRANIAN Prime Minister's official visit to Baghdad, to start Wednesday, confirms reports that the new accord between the two countries is something of a breakthrough. The agreement has already put an end, at least for the time being, to the long revolt of the Kurds of Iraq.

Ostensibly, the Iraq-Iran accord has little to do with the Kurds, to whom nevertheless it has come as a crucial blow in that it means the loss of access to Iranian territory and the closing of a vital supply line. Since the resumption of hostilities between Mulla Mustafa Barzani's "Pesh Merga" rebels and Iraqi troops a year ago almost to the day, supplies of food and armaments reached the rebel forces from Iran, and when under pressure militarily Kurds were able to cross the border for safety. The new accord provides for Tehran to close its northern borders to the Kurds and will thus leave the rebels isolated. Barzani himself has admitted that they have little choice except to try and save what can be saved at least for the time being. Baghdad's stiff attitude, expressed by President Bakr last week, indicating that his government would settle for nothing short of surrender on the rebels' part, seems to emanate from a position of strength.

But the core of the Iraq-Iran agreement lies elsewhere. For 40 years now Shatt el Arab, a river estuary on the Persian Gulf through which the international boundaries of the two countries pass, has been an object of strife between them.

According to the new accord, Iraq has agreed in principle to renounce some of her claims in the estuary, thus offering a river access to Iran's largest oil refinery at Abadan and this in return for Tehran's agreement to close all borders to "infiltration of a subversive character." For the Iraqis, the deal appears a real bargain, since in return for practically nothing material they have at long last gained convenient access to the refinery, ending the need for Iraqi pilots for tankers moving up and down the waterway. The passage through which a number of Iranian Baghdad had arbitrarily chosen to block. Under the agreement, the new boundary will be in the middle of the deepest shipping channel up Shatt el Arab, a delineation better known as the Thalweg Line.

The danger lies in two regions of activity in which the present regime in Baghdad is most interested — namely the Arab-Israeli conflict and superpower rivalry in the area. The new deal with Iran leaves Baghdad with a free hand to play a far more active role inside the so-called "rejection front" in the Arab world which will contemplate no peaceful settlement with Israel no matter on what conditions. It will also make Iraq less dependent on a continuous flow of Soviet arms and ultimately less "Moscow's" tactics and policies vis-à-vis the Middle East. In this way, the Baghdad regime in Baghdad will become as free as Gaddafi's Libya in practicing their own peculiar brand of Arab "radicalism."

ISRAEL PRESS

'War not convenient now'

HA'ARETZ (independent) is disappointed by Egypt's refusal to put an end to the state of war. On the other hand, says the paper, this refusal may be merely tactical rather than strategic. This is because war — at least at present — would not be convenient for Sadat, and it is also doubtful if he could gain more at Geneva than he could through Dr. Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy.

It is in this light that we should view the fact that Israel has also put forward a variety of partial proposals all of which fall short of an overall settlement. What it amounts to is an exercise in flexibility and an attempt to keep the negotiations going — and certainly not a sign of weakness on Israel's part.

to extricate the U.S. from an involvement of half a million troops, where the American public wanted to end the war at practically any price and where the local troops were decidedly inferior. In addition, the Americans were careful all the while not to get involved in any direct confrontation with China and the Soviet Union.

On the Middle East, on the other hand, Dr. Kissinger is seeking some sort of course between his country's moral and (albeit unofficial) political commitment to Israel and attempts to expand American influence in Egypt and other Arab countries. The array of forces supporting Israel in Congress and public opinion is also far different, some recent erosion notwithstanding.

"At the same time, in view of the growth of neo-fascist forces opposed to an active U.S. involvement abroad, there is no room for complacency."

Jewish leadership fails in fight against Arab economic warfare

By HAIM HERZOG

AS WE SURVEY the manifold problems which confront us today, it is clear that with a modicum of foresight many of them could have been avoided. The disturbing factor is that, after the mistakes had been made, we failed to draw the necessary conclusions and did little to correct the errors. We thus compounded our omission.

The most obvious example today of a total failure on the part of both world Jewry and the State of Israel is the manner in which the Arab boycott has been dealt with. Both before the Yom Kippur War, when the first clear signs were apparent of the Arab world's preparation to employ the oil weapon, and soon after the end of the war, the present writer suggested in these columns the establishment of an international Jewish Economic Organization to spearhead a world counterattack against the Arab boycott, and those who submit to it. It seemed to me then that the Jewish Economic Conference (which had met in Jerusalem in the early summer of 1973) would be an ideal vehicle for such an operation.

Jewish reaction to this proposal was widespread and very considerable. Support for such a move came from all over the world, both from Jewish organizations and from individuals who were willing to participate in such a campaign.

The then Minister of Finance appointed a committee to examine the subject, but there is no more effective means of postponing action than

the appointment of a committee. The fact is that nothing has since been heard in public as to activity by the Government in this matter. At the time, the Manufacturers' Association convened a public meeting with considerable fanfare and announced that it would take on itself responsibility in this field. That was the last heard of any activity by the Association in the matter.

The Arabs are engaged, with unparalleled enmity, in a bitter economic struggle not only against Israel but also against the Jewish people throughout the world. Jewish reaction, such as it is, is local and not worldwide. Nevertheless the comparative success of local reaction (such as that of the Anti-Defamation League in the U.S.A.) proves how effective the counter-measures might have been had world Jewish economic efforts and those of the many elements only too anxious today to support counter boycott operations been set in motion in an organized and coordinated manner.

Nothing highlights to a greater degree the impotence of world Jewish leadership than its lack of reaction to the boycott at this time. Surely this was a subject made-to-measure for the recent World Jewish Congress? This organization could do something effective by channeling its million dollar budgets to coordinating a battle against Arab blackmail. The Zionist Actions Committee and the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency have met several times in the last 18 months, but have done nothing to tackle this problem.

Above all, the Government of Israel is to blame because in all the years of the State's existence, there has been insufficient appreciation of the importance of this subject. No instrument has been created capable of reacting in economic warfare and affording leadership and direction to world Jewry in this struggle. This is not a subject for a minor government department where it would only disappear in the bureaucratic morass, but for a top-level organization in the State and in world Jewry.

Fighting mood

The tragedy of the present situation is heightened by the fact that in the Jewish people is a fighting mood. Anybody who has recently addressed Jewish audiences abroad is well aware that the Jewish people is grimly determined to take up the challenge and to fight, and equally anxious for leadership. The inherent strength of the Jewish people is being frittered away because of lack of direction and a failure to set national priorities.

Only recently a member of the U.S. Congress asked me why we had not insisted that the Jackson Amendment be related to the growing sense of Jewish alarm and the recurrent threats against the State of Israel. It was when considering this question that I realized that there is no element in the Jewish world which sets priorities for Jewish efforts and pressures. Each element acts alone and not always with the correct emphasis from the point of view of

national Jewish interests. The U.S. Congress was prevailed upon to reconsider its attitude to military aid to the Turks following their operations in Cyprus. Surely there is a lesson to be learned from this precedent, especially when related to the activities of the Arab boycott which are completely irreconcilable with the nature and spirit of American economic life.

It is difficult to comprehend the reasons for our very limited reaction to the activities of our adversaries. Take UNESCO, for example, which was clearly only a beginning. All the efforts of world Jewry should have been concentrated on creating such a world reaction as would deter any other U.N. body from even considering similar action against Israel. True, there was a reaction but not of a scope to echo or meet the requirements of the situation. There could have been an attempt to set up a parallel UNESCO comprising only representatives of truly democratic countries which would have made the existing organization look absurd. This is actually what happened after the World War. When the Communists took control of the World Organization of Trade Unions, a parallel organization was set up by the workers of the Western democracies.

A blunder becomes an unforgivable crime when the correct conclusions are not drawn. What Israel needs today is a central Government organization whether set up as a Ministry or as an independent Government authority. (Britain's Office of Economic Warfare came under a

Ministry.) Such an office organized to wage open war on the Arab boycott and to a counterattack. In this office, a worldwide organization should be possibly by the Economic force which would act in nation with it.

Now, if even, is the time to convene a World Economic Conference in Jerusalem to answer to the Arab boycott who submit to it, and molash support for those who for imagination, initiative, demonstration of Jewish in world. We deprecate the those Governments who su Arab blackmail. But what as a State and as a pe to deal with it? We have to create machinery to against it.

The Jewish people is in fight and is capable of many spheres of internatvity it has the necessary It is inconceivable that field be left to the enemvital area. The advance by moving into action will be economic but also political today regards the up to an aggressor in light from those who bo

The Jewish people want The Government of Israel vide the necessary lead the Jewish people against of blackmail and surrend

Reb Arye died six years ago

JERUSALEM SAINT

SIX YEARS AGO last Friday, Jerusalem lost one of its most saintly sons, Rabbi Arye Levin. Known to everyone as "the prisoners' rabbi," he was the humblest and most righteous of men. Even the British officers and prison wardens who guarded the incarcerated men of the underground movements in pre-State days admired his saintly character. For the prisoners, he was a ministering angel.

Reb Arye, as he was always called, was born in Jerusalem in 1885 and lived most of his life in the Holy City. He died here a week before Passover 1969. In a biography entitled "There lived a righteous man," Simcha Raz recalled stories of Reb Arye's life and the book ran into several editions. Here, with the author's permission, are a few of the many stories about Reb Arye.

The Jerusalem Saint, as the biographer refers to him, had received his rabbinical diploma from the Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, Rabbi Shmuel Salant. The diploma listed his extraordinary scholarly attainments. But the Jerusalem Saint could not bear to see his name associated with such high praise and tore up the diploma.

His Jerusalem home was a single oblong chamber, with a partition made from wooden crates separating the table and bed from the kitchen (just a kerosene burner and a sink) and a shower. One day, one of his disciples wanted to put a soap-dish in the shower, so that the rabbi would not need to bend down to pick up the soap. But the Jerusalem Saint refused, saying "I have never used such luxuries. I have never built a house nor planted a vineyard for myself. It is enough for me to enjoy the beauty and splendour of Jerusalem."

When on his 80th birthday, the Jerusalem Saint was offered the freedom of Jerusalem, and the title of "Distinguished Citizen." He refused. "A man," he said, "should not pursue an honour. If an honour pursue him, ought he accept it? But if I accept the distinction offered, what will happen when I come before my Maker? He will say: 'How dared you give your consent? You should not have consented to receive tokens of honour and distinction.' Nor would I be able to offer any defence of my action, when the very title of 'Distinguished Citizen' testifies against my claim of innocence. What can one say to the Almighty Judge when faced with such a charge? The bestowal of such an honour would cause me nothing but pain. All my life I have attempted to flee from honours, in keeping with the saying of the Sages: 'Who is honoured? He who honours his fellow men.' For myself, I am content that I have been granted the privilege of walking the streets of Jerusalem."

When Reb Arye was on his death-bed, news reached him that he had been awarded the decoration given to all who fought for the establishment of the State. He said: "I have done nothing to deserve this. If I did share to some degree the pain of my tortured brothers, I have already been awarded a superfluity of honours. When I enter the World-to-Come, I will be said that Arye looked for undeserved honours." When he eventually realized that the decision to bestow the decoration had been taken unanimously by the Government, the Jerusalem Saint said: "If through my humble self all the members of the Israeli Cabinet have joined in one purpose and come together peacefully united in heart and mind, then, dayem, it is sufficient for me."



Rabbi Arye Levin

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READERS' LETTERS

Mission to U.S.

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I must write and tell you about a most beautiful week we just shared with a 16-year old Israeli girl from Jerusalem. She came to the U.S. with a group of 38 Israeli teenagers on a six-week mission sponsored by the Israeli Government to speak to predominantly Christian high schools in different cities all over the country. Their purpose was to enlighten their American contemporaries about Israel, her government, her schools, her people — or just to answer questions about typical teenage life in Israel.

Anything the Americans asked, these well-versed, very poised Israelis were capable of answering. All of the six Israeli teenagers who came to our city of Baltimore were very well received by all whom they met; teachers as well as students were very impressed with the way they handled themselves; their radio interview of an hour and a half gave the listeners a picture of a beautiful, peace-loving and hateless Israel, and their TV exposure on prime time evening news showed the Baltimore audience intelligent, confident, happy teenagers describing their country.

What beautiful ambassadors of peace — what a way to show off Israel! What a terrific way to fight Arab propaganda and win friends for Israel! We hope this will continue as an annual public relations mission by Israel to the States.

Incidentally, our three teenaged daughters have already asked that we host another teenager next year.

LONNAL SHALVITZ

Baltimore, March 9.

That was no Czech

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I would like to correct what I believe to be a minor inaccuracy in the caption of the picture illustrating the book review of "Jews and non-Jews in Eastern Europe" (March 14). The man you describe as a Czech policeman is wearing a Hungarian uniform and the warnings on the gate are written in German and Hungarian.

That it could not have been a Czech policeman is obvious in view of the political developments in this part of the world shortly before the outbreak of World War II.

Following the Munich agreement, and the subsequent occupation of Czechoslovakia by the Nazis, Hungary occupied Ruthenia, the Eastern province of Czechoslovakia, including the town of Mukacevo, and the capital of Ruthenia, Munkacs, the capital of Ruthenia.

FRANTISEK PICK

Haifa, March 16.

'THE MERRY MORTICIAN'

To The Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — When I was a boy in Washington, one of the more colourful personalities on the local scene was an undertaker named Chambers, widely known for his irrepressible sense of humour and snappy jokes who was referred to colloquially as the "Merry Mortician."

Superficially, our frequent shuttle visitor from Washington is in a different class altogether. One enjoys his erudition and laughs at his little jokes (as at those of Chambers), but the big ones are far too black for my conservative taste.

I refer to the current news from Indo-China, another U.S. client which is beset by "unsympathetic" neighbours, whom Dr. Kissinger used to favour with his company and peace restoration efforts. Provincial capitals are falling by the day; anybody with the price of an airplane ticket is leaving Phnom Penh on a flight that makes it off the airport between incoming rounds. Who knows what the situation would be like over there were it not for the good Doctor's efforts, which led to his well-deserved Nobel Peace Prize?

And now the mortician has descended on us, having made preliminary visits to measure us for casket dimensions and the kind of funeral it would be possible to fob off on us (this is known in the trade as the "loved-one" treatment).

And if we haven't the what he is doing and then we probably deserve he is able to do to us. A mortician forgets fast as the former custodian already in the ground. berias and Abkelon are American TV. Gurion Airport becomes of crater-dodging tanks. Kissinger will doubtless a new field for his end he then labours toward Nobel Prize, he will spend as rarely as he now me-

8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Khayat Tivon, March 11

LOANS TO LO

AUTHORITY

To The Editor of The Jer

Sir, — In the course

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ARISH KRISNAK,

Petah Tikva

Petah Tikva, March 12

This week at the Tel Aviv Museum

EXHIBITIONS

THE HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION (at Rehov Tarbut)

Mon. March 24 at 7 p.m.: Exhibition Opening

ARIE AZEN — Paintings and Drawings — 1914-74

THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM (27 Sderot Shaul Hamaleh)

GEORGES ROUAULT (1871-1958)

Tuesday, March 25 at 5.30 p.m. — A gallery talk (in Hebrew)

"ALCOA" Collection of Contemporary Art

comprising works created by international artists between 1970-1974. The Alcoa exhibition will be closed on Wed., April 2, 1975.

GRAPHIC ART IN FINLAND

VISITING HOURS: Sunday, Monday: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Wednesday, Friday: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.: 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM, at 47 Sd. Shaul Hamaleh, will be open to the public on Sat. April 5, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission: 2 NIS. Children 1 NIS. On Wed. April 2, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.; Fri.: 10 a.m.-1 p.m. On Wednesday evening, March 27, at 8 p.m.

LECTURE

Tuesday, March 26, at 8.30 p.m. — "From Romanticism to Romanticism"

"REMEMBRANCE AS AN ECHO" by Meira Parry (The Israel Museum)

CONCERTS

(Organized in cooperation with the TEL AVIV MUNICIPALITY Youth and Sport Department)

Thursday, March 27, at 8.30 p.m.

"MUSIC SPECTRUM-4" The Israel Broadcasting Authority's programme prepared by BORIS BERMAN and a group of ATTACHMENT, BANEAU, YESSIAEN, BERTHOVEN, Lithuanian, and others.

Saturday, March 29 at 8.30 p.m.

"GUEST ARTISTS" — RADU ALDULESCU — cello (Romanian), GUTTMAN — piano (Romanian), BERTHOVEN, BRAHMS, SCHUBERT and others.

The concert of Esther Yelin is cancelled.

For details, see the Calendar of Events of the Museum advertisement and poster.

Tickets for concerts available at the Museum box office and at Rehov Dizengoff.

YOUTH WING FILM CLUB: Films for (6 years and up) — "Citrus Sunset" (mark), Hebrew subtitles. In cooperation "Kolno Le'noar," Israeli Film Centre for under the auspices of the National Culture and the Arts.

ART FILM CLUB: Aspects of the French Film, in cooperation with the Institute. English subtitles.

"Murder" ("Murder, on le temps d'un (Alain Resnais, 1953); Short Film: "De Catastrophe" (Fiora Kandler).

"The War is Over" ("La Guerre est (Alain Resnais, 1966), With Yves M. Short film: "Le Cadavre" (Richard Robe)

Please buy tickets in advance.

EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH

Cosmetic bottles in form of women, bronze ancient Iran. Special exhibit at Eretz-Israel: A gold ring of the Ery period, South Wall excavations, Jerusalem.

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30/75/Het	Pardess Hanna	2
19/75/Het	Karkur	1

Details, sample agreements and application forms are available at our Haifa district office, 13 Derech Ha'atmanut, during normal working hours.

Last date for submitting bids: April 23, 1975 (12 noon).

No undertaking is given to accept the highest or any bid.

Israel Land Administration

LEASE OF PLOT FOR OWNER-ERECTED DWELLING IN AFULA

The Israel Lands Administration offers a plot on long-term lease for the erection of a dwelling, as follows:

Tender No.	Block	Parcel	Area, sq.m.
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Nun-Trade 29/75	16657	120	613
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Details, sample agreements and tender forms are available at our District Office, Nazareth Ilt Industrial Zone, during normal working hours.

The last date for submitting bids is April 21, 1975, at 12 noon. The Israel Lands Administration is not obligated to accept the highest, or any, bid.

ZOA HOUSE

Wednesday, March 26 at 3 p.m.

Attention Tourists!

TRADITIONAL PASSOVER SEDER

with CANTOR ITZHAK BREGMAN

A limited number of places still available at ZOA House, 1 Rehov David Frisch, Tel Aviv.

Melmac

(U.S.A.)

Dinnerware Sets and Individual Pieces

and imported Stainless Steel Cutlery Sets start at IL100.

ESHER CHAYIL, Tel Aviv 4 Rehov Hess (cor. Allenby Rd.)

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February 1975

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USE OUR GIFT CERTIFICATES

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